

NEW YORK CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

March 1955

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURE

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS NEW YORK STATE - 1954

MAR 31 1955

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This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1954 crop harvest. All wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York who indicated that they handled grapes were contacted by mail. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms involved along with a letter explaining the purpose of the survey and telling in brief how the questionnaire was to be filled out. Since a complete enumeration was desired, a number of telephone calls and personal visits were made to encourage all firms to complete and return the questionnaire sent them. Some of the personal contacts were made to correct what appeared to be errors in reporting.

A total of 36 firms were contacted and all of them reported. The cooperation of these 36 wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged for without their splendid cooperation this report would not have been possible. It is hoped that the information contained in this summary will provide some measure of recompense to these firms for their time and effort in providing the necessary data.

Of the 36 firms contacted, 33 reported actually processing grapes while the other three firms indicated that they had sold all the grapes they handled as fresh grapes to other processors and fresh fruit dealers. The 33 firms which processed grapes reported that they had taken in a total of 101,158 tons of grapes. Since information was obtained on the quantity of grapes resold to other plants (uncrushed) it was possible to make proper allowance for the plant-to-plant movement. The total plant-to-plant movement amounted to 1,068 tons. This duplication in quantity available for processing was subtracted out by variety on the basis of primary source thus leaving a net of 100,090 tons of grapes available for processing in the State of New York.

Of the 100,090 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants for processing, 87,760 tons came from within the State, 10,470 tons were imported from Canada, and 1,860 tons came from other states (Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New Jersey.)

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

The 87,760 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas listed in order of importance: - Chautauqua, Erie, 53,496 tons or 61.0 percent; Finger Lakes 25,063 tons or 28.6 percent; Hudson Valley 4,870 tons or 5.5 percent; Niagara 3,801 tons or 4.3 percent and other New York areas 530 tons or 0.6 percent.

The Concord variety of course, makes up the bulk of the New York grapes processed in the State. This is also true of the grapes brought in from other states and Canada. Other leading New York varieties processed in the State include in their order of importance, Catawba, Niagara, Delaware, Fredonia, and Ives.

Of the 100,090 tons of grapes processed, 78,670 tons or 78.6 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 14,793 tons or 14.8 percent were used to make wine and 6,627 tons or 6.6 percent were either stemmed and crushed or pulped.

Since the Concord variety made up about 89 percent of the total quantity of grapes taken into New York State plants, it is not surprising that it is the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. With the exception of the Fredonia variety however, all other varieties were used primarily for making wine.

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety - 1954

Variety	Purchased in:			Total
	New York	Other states	Canada	
	Tons			
Concord	78,350	1,812	10,142	90,304
Fredonia	706	33	128	867
Clinton	127	15		142
Niagara	1,856		176	2,032
Catawba	2,574			2,574
Delaware	1,652			1,652
Elvira	1,160			1,160
Ives	585			585
Riesling	184			184
Dutchess	160			160
Isabella	94			94
Seibel	104			104
Miscellaneous	208		24	232
Total	87,760	1,860	10,470	100,090

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area, of production and variety - 1954

Variety	Areas					State total
	Chautauqua-Erie	Niagara	Finger Lakes	Hudson	Other	
	Tons					
Concord ^{1/}	52,240	3,121	18,125	4,736	128	78,350
Fredonia	655		51			706
Clinton	91	17	19			127
Niagara	234	632	580	8	402	1,856
Catawba	2	17	2,498	57		2,574
Delaware	261	14	1,340	37		1,652
Elvira			1,160			1,160
Ives			585			585
Riesling			184			184
Dutchess			160			160
Isabella			94			94
Seibel			104			104
Miscellaneous ^{2/}	13		163	32		208
Total	53,496	3,801	25,063	4,870	530	87,760
Percent of Total	61.0	4.3	28.6	5.5	0.6	---

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua-Erie area.

^{2/} Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond and Ontario.

Table 3. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety - 1954

Variety	Primary utilization			
	Sweet	Wine	Other	Total
	juice <u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>	
	<u>Tons</u>			
Concord	77,639	6,432	6,233	90,304
Fredonia	815	51	1	867
Clinton		127	15	142
Niagara	206	1,512	314	2,032
Catawba		2,545	29	2,574
Delaware		1,652		1,652
Elvira		1,135	25	1,160
Ives		585		585
Riesling		184		184
Dutchess		160		160
Isabella		94		94
Seibel		104		104
Miscellaneous	10	212	10	232
Total	78,670	14,793	6,627	100,090

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed and pulped.

Wm. I. BAIR, O. E. GRENIER, Agricultural Statisticians

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BUREAU OF STATISTICS

March 1956

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1955

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1955 crop harvest. A similar survey was made in connection with the 1954 crop. All wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York who indicated that they handled grapes were contacted by mail. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms involved.

All of the firms contacted returned a completed questionnaire. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged for without their splendid cooperation this report would not have been possible. It is hoped that the information contained in this summary will provide some measure of recompense to these firms for their time and effort in providing the necessary data.

Of the 34 firms contacted, 28 reported actually processing grapes while the other 6 firms indicated that they had either sold all the grapes they handled as fresh grapes to other processors and fresh fruit dealers, or had handled no grapes in 1955. The 28 firms which processed grapes reported that they had taken in a total of 98,029 tons of grapes. Since information was obtained on the quantity of grapes resold to other plants (uncrushed), it was possible to make proper allowance for plant-to-plant movement. The total reported plant-to-plant movement amounted to 568 tons. This duplication in quantity available for processing was subtracted out by variety thus leaving a net of 97,461 tons of grapes available for processing in New York State plants. In 1954, a total of 100,090 tons of grapes were processed in New York State plants.

Of the 97,461 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants for processing in 1955, 82,962 tons came from within the State, 6,897 tons were imported from Canada, and 7,602 tons came from other states (Pennsylvania and Ohio.) Of the 100,090 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants in 1954, 87,760 tons came from within the State, 10,470 tons were imported from Canada, and 1,860 tons came from other states.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1955, the 82,962 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas listed in order of importance: - Chautauqua-Erie, 50,820 tons or 61.3 percent; Finger Lakes 23,680 tons or 28.5 percent; Hudson Valley 4,495 tons or 5.4 percent; Niagara 3,317 tons or 4.0 percent and other New York areas 650 tons or 0.8 percent.

In 1954 the 87,760 tons of New York grapes handled in New York State plants came from the following producing areas: - Chautauqua-Erie 53,496 tons or 61.0 percent; Finger Lakes 25,063 tons or 28.6 percent; Hudson Valley 4,870 tons or 5.5 percent; Niagara 3,801 tons or 4.3 percent and other New York areas 530 tons or 0.6 percent.

The Concord variety of course, makes up the bulk of the New York grapes processed in the State. This is also true of the grapes brought in from other states and Canada. Other leading New York varieties processed in the State include in their order of importance Catawba, Niagara, Delaware, Fredonia and Ives.

Of the 97,461 tons of grapes processed in 1955, 75,849 or 77.8 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 15,493 or 15.9 percent were used to make wine and 6,119 tons or 6.3 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded. In 1954, 78,670 tons or 78.6 percent were used to make sweet juice, 14,793 tons or 14.8 percent were used to make wine and 6,627 tons or 6.6 percent were used for other purposes.

Since the Concord variety made up about 90 percent of the total quantity of grapes taken into New York State plants, it is not surprising that it is the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. With the exception of the Fredonia variety however, all other varieties were used primarily for making wine.

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1954 and 1955

Variety	Purchased in:							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	: 1955	: 1954	: 1955	: 1954	: 1955	: 1954	: 1955	: 1954
	Tons							
Concord	73,034	78,350	7,518	1,812	6,769	10,142	87,321	90,304
Fredonia	938	706	6	33	100	128	1,044	867
Clinton	124	127	-	15			124	142
Niagara	2,103	1,856	24	-	28	176	2,155	2,032
Catawba	2,434	2,574	21	-			2,455	2,574
Delaware	1,513	1,652	30	-			1,543	1,652
Elvira	1,163	1,160					1,163	1,160
Ives	679	585					679	585
Riesling	171	184					171	184
Dutchess	210	160					210	160
Isabella	141	94					141	94
Seibel	200	104					200	104
Miscellaneous	252	208	3	-	-	24	255	232
Total	82,962	87,760	7,602	1,860	6,897	10,470	97,461	100,090

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety - 1954 and 1955

Variety	Areas										State total		
	Chautauqua-		Finger		Lakes		Hudson		Other				
	Erie	Niagara	Lakes	Hudson	Other								
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	
Tons													
Concor. ^{1/}	49,459	52,240	2,789	3,121	16,319	18,125	4,367	4,736	100	128	73,034	78,350	
Fredonia	867	655			71	51					938	706	
Clinton	102	91	17	17	5	19					124	127	
Niagara	176	234	489	632	857	580	31	8	550	402	2,103	1,856	
Catawba	8	2	4	17	2,360	2,498	62	57			2,434	2,574	
Delaware	146	261	18	14	1,324	1,340	25	37			1,513	1,652	
Elvira					1,163	1,160					1,163	1,160	
Ives					679	585					679	585	
Riesling					171	184					171	184	
Dutchess					210	160					210	160	
Isabella					141	94					141	94	
Seibel					200	104					200	104	
Miscellaneous ^{2/}	62	13			180	163	10	32			252	208	
Total	50,820	53,496	3,317	3,801	23,680	25,063	4,495	4,870	650	530	82,962	87,760	
Percent of total	61.3	61.0	4.0	4.3	28.5	28.6	5.4	5.5	0.8	0.6	100.0	100.0	

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua-Erie area.

^{2/} Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond and Ontario.

Table 3. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety-1954 and 1955

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice 1/		Wine 2/		Other 3/		Total	
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
Tons								
Concord	74,546	77,639	6,656	6,432	6,119	6,233	87,321	90,304
Fredonia	975	815	69	51	-	1	1,044	867
Clinton	11		113	127	-	15	124	142
Niagara	212	206	1,943	1,512	-	314	2,155	2,032
Catawba	50		2,405	2,545	-	29	2,455	2,574
Delaware			1,543	1,652			1,543	1,652
Elvira			1,163	1,135		25	1,163	1,160
Ives			679	585			679	585
Riesling			171	184			171	184
Dutchess			210	160			210	160
Isabella			141	94			141	94
Seibel			200	104			200	104
Miscellaneous	55	10	200	212		10	255	232
Total	75,849	78,670	15,493	14,793	6,119	6,627	97,461	100,090

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

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NEW YORK STATE - 1956

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1956 crop harvest. A similar survey was made in connection with the 1954 and 1955 crops. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms involved.

All of the firms contacted returned a completed questionnaire - a continuation of the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the 39 firms contacted, 31 reported actually processing grapes while the other 8 firms indicated that they had either sold all the grapes they handled as fresh grapes to other processors and fresh fruit dealers, or had handled no grapes in 1956. The 31 firms which processed grapes reported that they had handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 102,408 tons of grapes of all varieties. In 1955, a total of 97,461 tons of grapes were processed in New York State plants.

While the total tonnage of grapes handled by New York State plants was larger in 1956 than in 1955, the quantity of grapes brought in from Canada and from other states was smaller than in 1955. This resulted from a considerably larger crop in New York this year than in either of the last two years. Of the 102,408 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants for processing in 1956, 97,961 tons came from within the State, 2,244 tons were imported from Canada, and 2,203 tons came from other states. Of the 97,461 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants in 1955, 82,962 tons came from within the State, 6,897 tons were imported from Canada, and 7,602 tons came from other States.

In 1956, the 97,961 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas listed in order of importance: Chautauqua-Erie, 63,767 tons or 65.1 percent; Finger Lakes, 25,934 tons or 26.5 percent; Hudson Valley 4,743 tons or 4.8 percent; Niagara 2,916 tons or 3.0 percent; and other New York areas 601 tons or 0.6 percent.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1955 the 82,962 tons of New York grapes handled in New York State plants came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie 50,820 tons or 61.3 percent; Finger Lakes 23,680 tons or 28.5 percent; Hudson Valley 4,495 tons or 5.4 percent; Niagara 3,317 tons or 4.0 percent and other New York areas 650 tons or 0.8 percent.

The Concord variety makes up the bulk of the New York grapes processed in the State. This is also true of the grapes brought in from other states and Canada. Other leading New York varieties processed in the State include in their order of importance Catawba, Delaware, Niagara, Fredonia and Elvira.

Of the 102,408 tons of grapes processed in 1956, 78,566 tons or 76.7 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 14,429 tons or 14.1 percent were used to make wine and 9,413 tons or 9.2 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded. In 1955, 75,849 tons or 77.8 percent were used to make sweet juice, 15,493 tons or 15.9 percent were used to make wine and 6,119 tons or 6.3 percent were used for other purposes.

Since the Concord variety made up about 90 percent of the total quantity of grapes taken into New York State plants, it is not surprising that it is the most important variety in each of three utilization categories. With the exception of the Fredonia variety however, all other varieties were used primarily for making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes, as reported by wineries and processing plants are summarized in table 4, for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord and Fredonia tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit-sharing basis, no attempt was made to arrive at an average price for these two varieties for 1956.

* * * * *

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety 1955 and 1956

Variety	Purchased in:							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
	Tons							
Concord	88,089	73,034	1,961	7,518	1,925	6,769	91,975	87,321
Fredonia	1,025	938	-	6	-	100	1,025	1,044
Clinton	81	124	-	-	-	-	81	124
Niagara	1,848	2,103	123	24	305	28	2,276	2,155
Catawba	2,580	2,434	4	21	14	-	2,598	2,455
Delaware	1,942	1,513	115	30	-	-	2,057	1,543
Elvira	1,001	1,163	-	-	-	-	1,001	1,163
Ives	495	679	-	-	-	-	495	679
Riesling	239	171	-	-	-	-	239	171
Dutchess	180	210	-	-	-	-	180	210
Isabella	131	141	-	-	-	-	131	141
Seibel	195	200	-	-	-	-	195	200
Miscellaneous	155	252	-	3	-	-	155	255
Total	97,961	82,962	2,203	7,602	2,244	6,897	102,408	97,461

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety 1955 and 1956

Variety	Areas										State total	
	Chautauqua-		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other			
	Erie											
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
Tons												
Concord ^{1/}	62,374	49,459	2,465	2,789	18,652	16,319	4,583	4,367	15	100	88,089	73,034
Fredonia	925	867	-	-	100	71	-	-	-	-	1,025	938
Clinton	32	102	3	17	46	5	-	-	-	-	81	124
Niagara	207	176	389	489	649	857	17	31	586	550	1,848	2,103
Catawba	12	8	5	4	2,486	2,360	77	62	-	-	2,580	2,434
Delaware	190	146	9	18	1,692	1,324	51	25	-	-	1,942	1,513
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,001	1,163	-	-	-	-	1,001	1,163
Ives	-	-	-	-	495	679	-	-	-	-	495	679
Riesling	-	-	-	-	239	171	-	-	-	-	239	171
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	180	210	-	-	-	-	180	210
Isabella	-	-	-	-	131	141	-	-	-	-	131	141
Seibel	2	-	8	-	185	200	-	-	-	-	195	200
Miscellaneous ^{2/}	25	62	37	-	78	180	15	10	-	-	155	252
Total	63,767	50,820	2,916	3,317	25,934	23,680	4,743	4,495	601	650	97,961	82,962
Percent of total	65.1	61.3	3.0	4.0	26.5	28.5	4.8	5.4	0.6	0.8	100.0	100.0

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua-Erie area.

^{2/} Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond and Ontario.

Table 3.- Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety 1955 and 1956

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
	Tons							
Concord	77,198	74,546	5,436	6,656	9,341	6,119	91,975	87,321
Fredonia	926	975	99	69	-	-	1,025	1,044
Clinton	12	11	69	113	-	-	81	124
Niagara	430	212	1,826	1,943	20	-	2,276	2,155
Catawba	-	50	2,598	2,405	-	-	2,598	2,455
Delaware	-	-	2,017	1,543	40	-	2,057	1,543
Elvira	-	-	1,001	1,163	-	-	1,001	1,163
Ives	-	-	495	679	-	-	495	679
Riesling	-	-	239	171	-	-	239	171
Dutchess	-	-	180	210	-	-	180	210
Isabella	-	-	131	141	-	-	131	141
Seibel	-	-	195	200	-	-	195	200
Miscellaneous	-	55	143	200	12	-	155	255
Total	78,566	75,849	14,429	15,493	9,413	6,119	102,408	97,461

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded.

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety 1955 and 1956

Variety	Purchased in:	
	1956	1955
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	
Concord	<u>1/</u>	88.00
Fredonia	<u>1/</u>	82.00
Clinton	120.00	131.00
Niagara	87.50	77.50
Catawba	136.50	132.00
Delaware	175.00	170.50
Elvira	92.50	79.50
Ives	149.50	149.50
Riesling	146.00	149.50
Dutchess	180.00	180.00
Isabella	162.00	156.00
Seibel	157.00	159.50

1/ Average price for 1956 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

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NEW YORK STATE - 1957

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1957 crop harvest. This is the fourth year that the survey has been made. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms involved.

All of the firms contacted returned a completed questionnaire - a continuation of the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the 39 firms contacted, 31 reported actually processing grapes while the other 8 firms indicated that they had either sold all of the grapes they handled as fresh grapes to other processors and fresh fruit dealers, or had handled no grapes in 1957. The 31 firms which processed grapes reported that they had handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 65,490 tons of grapes of all varieties. In 1956, a total of 102,408 tons were processed in New York State plants.

While the total tonnage of grapes handled by New York State plants was smaller in 1957 than in 1956, the quantity of grapes brought in from other states was larger than in 1956. Imports from Canada were smaller in 1957 than in 1956. The total inshipments from other states and Canada combined for 1957 exceeded the total inshipments for 1956 and made up a higher proportion of grapes handled in New York State plants than in 1956. This resulted from a sharp reduction in size of crop in New York this year compared with last year. Of the 65,490 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants for processing in 1957, 60,751 tons came from within the State, 1,312 tons were imported from Canada, and 3,427 tons came from other states. Of the 102,408 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants in 1956 97,961 tons came from within the State, 2,244 tons were imported from Canada and 2,203 tons came from other states.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1957, the 60,751 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas listed in order of importance: Chautauqua - Erie, 41,190 tons or 67.8 percent; Finger Lakes, 14,314 tons or 23.6 percent; Hudson Valley 2,542 tons or 4.2 percent; Niagara 2,403 tons or 3.9 percent; and other New York areas 302 tons or 0.5 percent.

In 1956 the 97,961 tons of New York grapes handled in New York State plants came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua - Erie, 63,767 tons or 65.1 percent; Finger Lakes 25,934 tons or 26.5 percent; Hudson Valley 4,743 tons or 4.8 percent; Niagara 2,916 tons or 3.0 percent; and other New York areas 601 tons or 0.6 percent.

The Concord variety makes up the bulk of the New York grapes processed in the State. This is also true of the grapes brought in from other states and Canada. Other leading varieties processed in the State include in their order of importance: Catawba, Delaware, Niagara, Elvira, and Fredonia.

Of the 65,490 tons of grapes processed in 1957, 50,196 tons or 76.7 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 12,203 tons or 18.6 percent were used to make wine and 3,091 tons or 4.7 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded. In 1956, 78,566 tons or 76.7 percent were used to make sweet juice; 14,429 tons or 14.1 percent were used to make wine and 9,413 tons or 9.2 percent were used for other purposes.

Since the Concord variety made up about 89 percent of the total quantity of grapes taken into New York State plants, it is not surprising that it is the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. With the exception of the Fredonia variety however, all other varieties were used primarily for making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes, as reported by wineries and processing plants are summarized in table 4, for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord and Fredonia tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit-sharing basis, no attempt was made to arrive at an average price for these two varieties in 1957.

Table 1.- Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by
New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety,
1956 and 1957

Variety	Purchased in:							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
	Tons							
Concord	54,279	88,089	2,956	1,961	1,282	1,925	58,517	91,975
Fredonia	613	1,025	16	-	30	-	659	1,025
Clinton	70	81	-	-	-	-	70	81
Niagara	1,225	1,848	102	123	-	305	1,327	2,276
Catawba	1,806	2,580	3	4	-	14	1,809	2,598
Delaware	1,242	1,942	350	115	-	-	1,592	2,057
Elvira	709	1,001	-	-	-	-	709	1,001
Ives	257	495	-	-	-	-	257	495
Riesling	156	239	-	-	-	-	156	239
Dutchess	48	180	-	-	-	-	48	180
Isabella	38	131	-	-	-	-	38	131
Seibel 1/	195	195	-	-	-	-	195	195
Miscellaneous	113	155	-	-	-	-	113	155
Total	60,751	97,961	3,427	2,203	1,312	2,244	65,490	102,408

1/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 2.- Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1956 and 1957

Variety	Areas										State total	
	Chautauqua -		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other			
	Erie											
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
Tons												
Concord ^{1/}	40,189	62,374	1,940	2,465	9,644	18,652	2,451	4,583	55	15	54,279	88,089
Fredonia	555	925	-	-	58	100	-	-	-	-	613	1,025
Clinton	67	32	2	3	1	46	-	-	-	-	70	81
Niagara	177	207	380	389	424	649	5	17	239	586	1,225	1,848
Catawba	-	12	4	5	1,755	2,486	47	77	-	-	1,806	2,580
Delaware	157	190	57	9	992	1,692	30	51	6	-	1,242	1,942
Elvira	-	-	15	-	694	1,001	-	-	-	-	709	1,001
Ives	-	-	-	-	257	495	-	-	-	-	257	495
Riesling	-	-	4	-	152	239	-	-	-	-	156	239
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	48	180	-	-	-	-	48	180
Isabella	-	-	-	-	36	131	-	-	2	-	38	131
Seibel ^{2/}	-	2	-	8	195	185	-	-	-	-	195	195
Miscellaneous ^{3/}	45	25	1	37	58	78	9	15	-	-	113	155
Total	41,190	63,767	2,403	2,916	14,314	25,934	2,542	4,743	302	601	60,751	97,961
Percent of total	67.8	65.1	3.9	3.0	23.6	26.5	4.2	4.8	0.5	0.6	100.0	100.0

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc. with the Concord - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua-Erie area.

^{2/} Includes other French hybrids.

^{3/} Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond and Ontario.

Table 3.- Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1956 and 1957

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice 1/		Wine 2/		Other 3/		Total	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
	Tons							
Concord	49,627	77,198	5,799	5,436	3,091	9,341	58,517	91,975
Fredonia	525	926	134	99	-	-	659	1,025
Clinton	-	12	70	69	-	-	70	81
Niagara	3	430	1,324	1,826	-	20	1,327	2,276
Catawba	1	-	1,808	2,598	-	-	1,809	2,598
Delaware	-	-	1,592	2,017	-	40	1,592	2,057
Elvira	-	-	709	1,001	-	-	709	1,001
Ives	-	-	257	495	-	-	257	495
Riesling	-	-	156	239	-	-	156	239
Dutchess	-	-	48	180	-	-	48	180
Isabella	-	-	38	131	-	-	38	131
Seibel 4/	-	-	195	195	-	-	195	195
Miscellaneous	40	-	73	143	-	12	113	155
Total	50,196	78,566	12,203	14,429	3,091	9,413	65,490	102,408

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other States.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed pulped and de-seeded.

4/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 4.- Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety 1956 and 1957

Variety	Purchased in:	
	1957	1956
	Dollars per ton	
Concord	<u>1/</u>	73.50
Fredonia	<u>1/</u>	71.00
Clinton	166.50	120.00
Niagara	111.00	87.50
Catawba	156.00	136.50
Delaware	187.00	175.00
Elvira	118.50	92.50
Ives	174.00	149.50
Riesling	161.50	146.00
Dutchess	189.00	180.00
Isabella	168.00	162.00
Seibel <u>2/</u>	171.00	157.00

1/ Average price for 1957 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

2/ Includes other French hybrids.

NEW YORK CROP REPORTING SERVICE

19TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING
ALBANY 1, N. Y.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

March 1959

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1958

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1958 crop harvest. This is the fifth year that the survey has been made. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York, who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms involved.

All of the firms contacted returned a completed questionnaire - a continuation of the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the 38 firms contacted, 28 reported actually processing grapes while the other 10 firms indicated that they had either sold all of the grapes they handled as fresh grapes to other processors and fresh fruit dealers, or had handled no grapes in 1958. The 28 firms which processed grapes reported that they had handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 102,263 tons of grapes of all varieties. In 1957, a total of 65,490 tons were processed in New York State plants.

Of the 102,263 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants for processing in 1958, 92,938 tons came from within the State, 5,206 tons were imported from Canada, and 4,119 tons came from other states (Ohio, Michigan, and Pennsylvania). Of the 65,490 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants in 1957, 60,751 tons came from within the State, 1,312 tons were imported from Canada and 3,427 tons came from other states.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1958, the 92,938 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas listed in order of importance: Chautauqua - Erie 52,556 tons or 56.5 percent; Finger Lakes 30,838 tons or 33.2 percent; Niagara 4,816 tons or 5.2 percent; Hudson Valley 4,287 tons or 4.6 percent; and other New York areas 441 tons or 0.5 percent.

In 1957, the 60,751 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua - Erie 41,190 tons or 67.8 percent; Finger Lakes 14,314 tons or 23.6 percent; Hudson Valley 2,542 tons or 4.2 percent; Niagara 2,403 tons or 3.9 percent; and other New York areas 302 tons or 0.5 percent.

The Concord variety makes up the bulk of the New York grapes processed in the State. This is also true of the grapes brought in from other states and Canada. Other leading varieties processed in the State include in their order of importance: Catawba, Niagara, Delaware, Elvira, and Fredonia.

Of the 102,263 tons of grapes processed in 1958, 73,686 tons or 72.0 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 23,394 tons or 22.9 percent were used to make wine and 5,183 tons or 5.1 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded. In 1957, 50,196 tons or 76.7 percent were used to make sweet juice; 12,203 tons or 18.6 percent were used to make wine and 3,091 tons or 4.7 percent were used for other purposes.

Since the Concord variety made up about 88 percent of the total quantity of grapes taken into New York State plants, it is not surprising that it is the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. Most of the other varieties were used primarily for making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes, as reported by wineries and processing plants are summarized in table 5, for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord and Fredonia tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit-sharing basis, no attempt was made to arrive at an average price for these two varieties in 1958.

* * *

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1957 and 1958

Variety	Purchased in:							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Tons							
Concord	54,279	81,878	2,956	3,753	1,282	4,392	58,517	90,023
Fredonia	613	777	16	-	30	-	659	777
Clinton	70	105	-	-	-	-	70	105
Niagara	1,225	2,238	102	31	-	313	1,327	2,582
Catawba	1,806	3,048	3	-	-	501	1,809	3,549
Delaware	1,242	2,072	350	335	-	-	1,592	2,407
Elvira	709	1,238	-	-	-	-	709	1,238
Ives	257	706	-	-	-	-	257	706
Riesling	156	131	-	-	-	-	156	131
Dutchess	48	189	-	-	-	-	48	189
Isabella	38	68	-	-	-	-	38	68
Seibel 1/	195	339	-	-	-	-	195	339
Misc.	113	149	-	-	-	-	113	149
Total	60,751	92,938	3,427	4,119	1,312	5,206	65,490	102,263

1/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 2.- Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1957 and 1958

Variety	Areas										State	
	Chautauqua -		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		total	
	Erie		1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Tons											
Concord ^{1/}	40,189	51,218	1,940	3,964	9,644	22,491	2,451	4,167	55	38	54,279	81,878
Fredonia	555	688	-	-	58	89	-	-	-	-	613	777
Clinton	67	100	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	70	105
Niagara	177	209	380	785	424	835	5	6	239	403	1,225	2,238
Catawba	-	4	4	15	1,755	2,969	47	60	-	-	1,806	3,048
Delaware	157	323	57	49	992	1,670	30	30	6	-	1,242	2,072
Elvira	-	-	15	-	694	1,238	-	-	-	-	709	1,238
Ives	-	-	-	-	257	706	-	-	-	-	257	706
Riesling	-	-	4	-	152	131	-	-	-	-	156	131
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	48	189	-	-	-	-	48	189
Isabella	-	2	-	-	36	66	-	-	2	-	38	68
Seibel ^{2/}	-	9	-	-	195	330	-	-	-	-	195	339
Misc. ^{3/}	45	3	1	-	58	122	9	24	-	-	113	149
Total	41,190	52,556	2,403	4,816	14,314	30,838	2,542	4,287	302	441	60,751	92,938
Percent of total	67.8	56.5	3.9	5.2	23.6	33.2	4.2	4.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	100.0

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc. with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua-Erie area.

^{2/} Includes other French hybrids.

^{3/} Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond and Ontario.

Table 3.- Grapes: Quantity of Concords ^{1/} and other varieties purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants, by area of production, 1954 - 1958

Area	Variety	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
				Tons		
Chautauqua-Erie	Concord	52,240	49,459	62,374	40,189	51,218
	Other varieties	1,256	1,361	1,393	1,001	1,338
Niagara	Concord	3,121	2,789	2,465	1,940	3,964
	Other varieties	680	528	451	463	852
Finger Lakes	Concord	18,125	16,319	18,652	9,644	22,491
	Other varieties	6,938	7,361	7,282	4,670	8,347
Hudson	Concord	4,736	4,367	4,583	2,451	4,167
	Other varieties	134	128	160	91	120
Other	Concord	128	100	15	55	38
	Other varieties	402	550	586	247	403
Total						
New York State	Concord	78,350	73,034	88,089	54,279	81,878
	Other varieties	9,410	9,928	9,872	6,472	11,060

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc. with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua-Erie area.

Table 4. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1957 and 1958

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Tons							
Concord	49,627	72,003	5,799	12,852	3,091	5,168	58,517	90,023
Fredonia	525	324	134	453	-	-	659	777
Clinton	-	-	70	105	-	-	70	105
Niagara	3	685	1,324	1,897	-	-	1,327	2,582
Catawba	1	504	1,808	3,045	-	-	1,809	3,549
Delaware	-	170	1,592	2,237	-	-	1,592	2,407
Elvira	-	-	709	1,238	-	-	709	1,238
Ives	-	-	257	706	-	-	257	706
Riesling	-	-	156	131	-	-	156	131
Dutchess	-	-	48	189	-	-	48	189
Isabella	-	-	38	68	-	-	38	68
Seibel <u>4/</u>	-	-	195	339	-	-	195	339
Misc.	40	-	73	134	-	15	113	149
Total	50,196	73,686	12,203	23,394	3,091	5,183	65,490	102,263

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other States.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded.

4/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 5. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1957 and 1958

Variety	Purchased in:	
	1957	1958
<u>Dollars per ton</u>		
Concord	88.00	<u>1/</u>
Fredonia	88.50	<u>1/</u>
Clinton	166.50	165.00
Niagara	111.00	115.50
Catawba	156.00	158.50
Delaware	187.00	190.00
Elvira	118.50	119.00
Ives	174.00	174.00
Riesling	161.50	159.00
Dutchess	189.00	192.50
Isabella	168.00	156.50
Seibel <u>2/</u>	171.00	165.50

1/ Average price for 1958 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

2/ Includes other French hybrids.

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BUREAU OF STATISTICS

February 1960

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1959

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1959 crop harvest. This is the sixth year that the survey has been made. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York, who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms.

All of the firms returned a completed questionnaire - - continuing the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the 36 firms contacted, 29 reported actually processing grapes while the other 7 firms indicated they had either sold all of the grapes they handled as fresh grapes to other processors and fresh fruit dealers, or had handled no grapes in 1959. The 29 firms which processed grapes reported that they had handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 90,516 tons of grapes of all varieties. In 1958 a total of 102,263 tons were processed in New York State plants.

Of the 90,516 tons of grapes processed in New York State plants in 1959, 84,979 tons came from within the State; 1,984 tons were imported from Canada; and 3,553 tons came from other states (Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania). Of the 102,263 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants in 1958, 92,938 tons came from within the State; 5,206 tons were imported from Canada; and 4,119 tons came from other states.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1959 the 84, 979 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas listed in order of importance: Chautauqua - Erie, 56,766 tons or 66.8 percent; Finger Lakes 22,855 tons or 26.9 percent; Hudson Valley 2,536 tons or 3.0 percent; Niagara 2,336 tons or 2.7 percent; and other New York areas 486 tons or 0.6 percent.

In 1958, the 92,938 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie 52,556 tons or 56.5 percent; Finger Lakes 22,855 tons or 26.9 percent; Niagara 4,816 tons or 5.2 percent; Hudson Valley 4,287 or 4.6 percent; and other New York areas 441 tons or 0.5 percent.

Of the 90,516 tons of grapes processed in 1959, 70,342 tons or 77.7 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 17,243 tons or 19.0 percent were used to make wine and 2,931 tons or 3.3 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded. In 1958, 73,686 tons or 72.0 percent were used to make sweet juice, 23,394 tons or 22.9 percent were used to make wine and 5,183 tons or 5.1 percent were used for other purposes.

The Concord variety accounted for about 89 percent of the total quantity taken into New York State plants and was the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. Most of the other varieties were utilized primarily in making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes as reported by wineries and processing plants are summarized in table 5, for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit-sharing basis, no attempt was made to arrive at an average price for this variety in 1959.

* * *

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1958 and 1959

Variety	Purchased in:							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
				<u>Tons</u>				
Concord	81,878	75,428	3,753	3,446	4,392	1,549	90,023	80,423
Fredonia	777	852	-	-	-	-	777	852
Clinton	105	70	-	-	-	-	105	70
Niagara	2,238	1,921	31	104	313	134	2,582	2,159
Catawba	3,048	2,613	-	1	501	294	3,549	2,908
Delaware	2,072	1,175	335	-	-	7	2,407	1,182
Elvira	1,238	1,380	-	-	-	-	1,238	1,380
Ives	706	680	-	-	-	-	706	680
Riesling	131	156	-	-	-	-	131	156
Dutchess	189	84	-	-	-	-	189	84
Isabella	68	68	-	2	-	-	68	70
Seibel 1/	339	363	-	-	-	-	339	363
Misc.	149	189	-	-	-	-	149	189
Total	92,938	84,979	4,119	3,553	5,206	1,984	102,263	90,516

1/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1958 and 1959

Variety	Areas										State total	
	Chautauqua -				Finger				Other			
	Erie		Niagara		Lakes		Hudson					
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959		
	Tons											
Concord ^{1/}	51,218	55,618	3,964	2,039	22,491	15,172	4,167	2,431	38	168	81,878	75,428
Fredonia	688	750	-	14	89	88	-	-	-	-	777	852
Clinton	100	50	3	-	2	20	-	-	-	-	105	70
Niagara	209	182	785	266	835	1,149	6	6	403	318	2,238	1,921
Catawba	4	-	15	5	2,969	2,545	60	63	-	-	3,048	2,613
Delaware	323	164	49	12	1,670	969	30	30	-	-	2,072	1,175
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,238	1,380	-	-	-	-	1,238	1,380
Ives	-	-	-	-	706	680	-	-	-	-	706	680
Riesling	-	-	-	-	131	156	-	-	-	-	131	156
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	189	84	-	-	-	-	189	84
Isabella	2	-	-	-	66	68	-	-	-	-	68	68
Seibel ^{2/}	9	-	-	-	330	363	-	-	-	-	339	363
Misc. ^{3/}	3	2	-	-	122	181	24	6	-	-	149	189
Total	52,556	56,766	4,816	2,336	30,838	22,855	4,287	2,536	441	486	92,938	84,979
Percent of total	56.5	66.8	5.2	2.7	33.2	26.9	4.6	3.0	0.5	0.6	100	100

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc. with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties.

This is particularly true in the Chautauqua - Erie area.

^{2/} Includes other French hybrids.

^{3/} Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, and Ontario.

Table 3. - Grapes: Quantity of Concords ^{1/} and other varieties purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants, by area of production, 1955 - 1959

Area	Variety	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Tons						
Chautauqua - Erie	Concord	49,459	62,374	40,189	51,218	55,618
	Other varieties	1,361	1,393	1,001	1,338	1,148
Niagara	Concord	2,789	2,465	1,940	3,964	2,039
	Other varieties	528	451	463	852	297
Finger Lakes	Concord	16,319	18,652	9,644	22,491	15,172
	Other varieties	7,361	7,282	4,670	8,347	7,683
Hudson	Concord	4,367	4,583	2,451	4,167	2,431
	Other varieties	128	160	91	120	105
Other	Concord	100	15	55	38	168
	Other varieties	550	586	247	403	318
Total	Concord	73,034	88,089	54,279	81,878	75,428
New York State	Other varieties	9,928	9,872	6,472	11,060	9,551

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua - Erie area.

Table 4.- Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1958 and 1959

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	Tons							
Concord	72,003	68,994	12,852	8,498	5,168	2,931	90,023	80,423
Fredonia	324	722	453	130	-	-	777	852
Clinton	-	-	105	70	-	-	105	70
Niagara	685	291	1,897	1,868	-	-	2,582	2,159
Catawba	504	294	3,045	2,614	-	-	3,549	2,908
Delaware	170	34	2,237	1,148	-	-	2,407	1,182
Elvira	-	-	1,238	1,380	-	-	1,238	1,380
Ives	-	-	706	680	-	-	706	680
Riesling	-	-	131	156	-	-	131	156
Dutchess	-	-	189	84	-	-	189	84
Isabella	-	-	68	70	-	-	68	70
Seibel <u>4/</u>	-	-	339	363	-	-	339	363
Misc.	-	7	134	182	15	-	149	189
Total	73,686	70,342	23,394	17,243	5,183	2,931	102,263	90,516

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

4/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 5. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1958 and 1959

Variety	Purchased in:	
	1958	1959
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	
Concord	107.50	<u>1/</u>
Fredonia	104.00	103.50
Clinton	165.00	119.00
Niagara	115.50	118.00
Catawba	158.50	158.00
Delaware	190.00	190.00
Elvira	119.00	115.50
Ives	174.00	175.00
Riesling	159.00	163.50
Dutchess	192.50	192.00
Isabella	156.50	160.00
Seibel <u>2/</u>	165.50	165.50

1/ Average price for 1959 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

2/ Includes other French hybrids.

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**UNITED STATES
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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE**

**NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS
BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

October 6, 1960

Miss Pauline Jennings, Librarian
Agricultural Experiment Station
Geneva, N. Y.

Dear Miss Jennings:

Due to pressure of work in this office when your request of October 3 was received, we were not able to send you the information you requested before this date.

The table on the attached sheet, compiled from the 1959 U. S. Census of Agriculture, shows grape production in the principal producing counties and the total of the other counties in the State. A copy of the latest issue of "Survey of Wineries and Grape Processing Plants New York State - 1959" is enclosed, as well as the monthly Fruit Report for August and September.

Very truly yours



OVIDE E. GRENIER
Agricultural Statistician

Encs. 4

GRAPE PRODUCTION - 1959

<u>Counties</u>	<u>Lbs. Harvested</u>
Niagara	5,506,200
Erie	8,279,000
Chautauqua	96,484,400
Cattaraugus	2,494,200
Ontario	6,095,500
Yates	17,378,300
Seneca	923,400
Steuben	11,913,700
Schuyler	4,284,000
Ulster	2,565,500
Columbia	2,795,300
Dutchess	437,400
Orange	366,500
Total of Other Counties	2,410,400
Total State	161,934,600

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BUREAU OF STATISTICS

February 1961

NEW YORK STATE ~~ADVISORY~~ SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

FEB 27 1961

NEW YORK STATE - 1960

~~EXPT STATION~~ ~~LIBRARY~~ This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1960 crop harvest. This is the seventh year that the survey has been made. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York, who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms.

All of the firms returned a completed questionnaire - continuing the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the 37 firms contacted, 29 reported actually processing grapes while the other 8 firms indicated they had either sold all of the grapes they handled as fresh grapes to other processors and fresh fruit dealers, or had handled no grapes in 1960. The 29 firms which processed grapes reported that they had handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 126,960 tons of grapes of all varieties. This is the largest total handled in the seven years that this survey has been conducted. In 1959 a total of 90,516 tons were processed in New York State plants.

Of the 126,960 tons of grapes processed in New York State plants in 1960, 115,131 tons came from within the State, 7,522 tons were imported from Canada, and 4,307 tons came from other states (Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania). Of the 90,516 tons of grapes taken into New York State plants in 1959, 84,979 tons came from within the State, 1,984 tons were imported from Canada, and 3,553 tons came from other states.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1960 the 115,131 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas listed in order of importance: Chautauqua - Erie, 70,166 tons or 60.9 percent; Finger Lakes 33,918 tons or 29.5 percent; Niagara 5,243 tons or 4.6 percent; Hudson Valley 3,826 tons or 3.3 percent; and other New York areas 1,978 tons or 1.7 percent.

In 1959, the 84,979 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua - Erie 56,766 tons or 66.8 percent; Finger Lakes 22,855 tons or 26.9 percent; Hudson Valley 2,536 tons or 3.0 percent; Niagara 2,336 tons or 2.7 percent and other New York areas 486 tons or 0.6 percent.

Of the 126,960 tons of grapes processed in 1960, 99,788 tons or 78.6 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 20,372 tons or 16.0 percent were used to make wine and 6,800 tons or 5.4 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded. In 1959, 70,342 tons or 77.7 percent were used to make sweet juice, 17,243 tons or 19.0 percent were used to make wine and 2,931 tons or 3.3 percent were used for other purposes.

The Concord variety accounted for about 88 percent of the total quantity taken into New York State plants and was the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. Most of the other varieties were utilized primarily in making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes as reported by wineries and processing plants are summarized in table 5 for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit-sharing basis, no attempt was made to arrive at an average price for this variety in 1960.

* * *

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1959 and 1960

Variety	Purchased in:							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
Tons								
Concord	75,428	101,384	3,446	3,836	1,549	6,922	80,423	112,142
Fredonia	852	1,262	-	110	-	-	852	1,372
Clinton	70	358	-	-	-	-	70	358
Niagara	1,921	2,464	104	306	134	600	2,159	3,370
Catawba	2,613	3,972	1	-	294	-	2,908	3,972
Delaware	1,175	2,401	-	55	7	-	1,182	2,456
Elvira	1,380	1,205	-	-	-	-	1,380	1,205
Ives	680	725	-	-	-	-	680	725
Riesling	156	214	-	-	-	-	156	214
Dutchess	84	224	-	-	-	-	84	224
Isabella	68	76	2	-	-	-	70	76
Seibel ^{1/}	363	585	-	-	-	-	363	585
Misc.	189	261	-	-	-	-	189	261
Total	84,979	115,131	3,553	4,307	1,984	7,522	90,516	126,960

^{1/} Includes other French hybrids.

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1959 and 1960

Variety	Areas										State total	
	Chautauqua -		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other			
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
Tons												
Concord ^{1/}	55,618	67,989	2,039	4,734	15,172	23,589	2,431	3,702	168	1,370	75,428	101,384
Fredonia	750	1,167	14	-	88	95	-	-	-	-	852	1,262
Clinton	50	342	-	2	20	14	-	-	-	-	70	358
Niagara	182	333	266	302	1,149	1,231	6	6	318	592	1,921	2,464
Catawba	-	-	5	146	2,545	3,731	63	79	-	16	2,613	3,972
Delaware	164	331	12	59	969	1,985	30	26	-	-	1,175	2,401
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,380	1,205	-	-	-	-	1,380	1,205
Ives	-	-	-	-	680	725	-	-	-	-	680	725
Riesling	-	-	-	-	156	214	-	-	-	-	156	214
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	84	224	-	-	-	-	84	224
Isabella	-	-	-	-	68	76	-	-	-	-	68	76
Seibel ^{2/}	-	-	-	-	363	585	-	-	-	-	363	585
Misc. ^{3/}	2	4	-	-	181	244	6	13	-	-	189	261
Total	56,766	70,166	2,336	5,243	22,855	33,918	2,536	3,826	486	1,978	84,979	115,131
Percent of total	66.8	60.9	2.7	4.6	26.9	29.5	3.0	3.3	0.6	1.7	100	100

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc. with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua - Erie area.

^{2/} Includes other French hybrids.

^{3/} Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, and Ontario.

Table 3. - Grapes: Quantity of Concords ^{1/} and other varieties purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants, by area of production, 1956 - 1960

Area	Variety	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
<u>Tons</u>						
Chautauqua - Erie	Concord	62,374	40,189	51,218	55,618	67,989
	Other varieties	1,393	1,001	1,338	1,148	2,177
Niagara	Concord	2,465	1,940	3,964	2,039	6,184 ^{4,734}
	Other varieties	451	463	852	297	509
Finger Lakes	Concord	18,652	9,644	22,491	15,172	23,589
	Other varieties	7,282	4,670	8,347	7,683	10,329
Hudson	Concord	4,583	2,451	4,167	2,431	3,702
	Other varieties	160	91	120	105	124
Other	Concord	15	55	38	168	1,370
	Other varieties	586	247	403	318	608
Total						
New York State	Concord	88,089	54,279	81,878	75,428	101,384
	Other varieties	9,872	6,472	11,060	9,551	13,747

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua - Erie area.

Table 4. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1959 and 1960

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Tons							
Concord	68,994	96,274	8,498	9,154	2,931	6,714	80,423	112,142
Fredonia	722	951	130	421	-	-	852	1,372
Clinton	-	310	70	48	-	-	70	358
Niagara	291	1,650	1,868	1,634	-	86	2,159	3,370
Catawba	294	342	2,614	3,630	-	-	2,908	3,972
Delaware	34	250	1,148	2,206	-	-	1,182	2,456
Elvira	-	-	1,380	1,205	-	-	1,380	1,205
Ives	-	-	680	725	-	-	680	725
Riesling	-	-	156	214	-	-	156	214
Dutchess	-	-	84	224	-	-	84	224
Isabella	-	-	70	76	-	-	70	76
Seibel <u>4/</u>	-	-	363	585	-	-	363	585
Misc.	7	11	182	250	-	-	189	261
Total	70,342	99,788	17,243	20,372	2,931	6,800	90,516	126,960

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

4/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 5. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1959 and 1960

Variety	Purchased in:	
	1959	1960
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	
Concord	110.00	<u>1/</u>
Fredonia	103.50	87.50
Clinton	119.00	97.00
Niagara	118.00	109.50
Catawba	158.00	156.50
Delaware	190.00	179.00
Elvira	115.50	115.50
Ives	175.00	175.00
Riesling	163.50	186.00
Dutchess	192.00	190.00
Isabella	160.00	160.00
Seibel <u>2/</u>	165.50	165.50

1/ Average price for 1960 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

2/ Includes other French hybrids.

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BUREAU OF STATISTICS

March 1962

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1961

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1961 crop harvest. This is the eighth year that the survey has been made. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York, who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms.

All of the firms returned a completed questionnaire - continuing the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the 32 firms contacted, 27 reported actually processing grapes while the other 5 firms indicated they had either sold all of the grapes they handled as fresh grapes to other processors and fresh fruit dealers, or had handled no grapes in 1961. The 27 firms which processed grapes reported that they had handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 119,715 tons of grapes of all varieties. This is the second largest total handled in the eight years that this survey has been conducted. In 1960 a total of 126,960 tons were processed in New York State plants.

New York State wineries and grape processing plants received a record 117,389 tons of grapes from within the State in 1961, exceeding the previous record of 115,131 tons in 1960. Receipts from other states in 1961 were 2,326 tons (from Pennsylvania and Ohio), while there were no receipts reported from Canada. In 1960, receipts from other states were 4,307 tons (from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan), and 7,522 tons were imported from Canada.

NEW YORK STATE AGR'L

MAR 20 1962

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service - U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

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In 1961 the 117,389 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas in order of importance: Chautauqua-Erie, 78,085 tons or 66.5 percent; Finger Lakes 30,663 tons or 26.1 percent; Niagara 3,763 tons or 3.2 percent; Hudson Valley 2,844 tons or 2.4 percent; and other New York areas 2,034 tons or 1.8 percent.

In 1960, the 115,131 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie, 70,166 tons or 60.9 percent; Finger Lakes 33,918 tons or 29.5 percent; Niagara 5,243 tons or 4.6 percent; Hudson Valley 3,826 tons or 3.3 percent; and other New York areas 1,978 tons or 1.7 percent.

Of the 119,715 tons of grapes processed in 1961, a total of 95,299 tons or 79.6 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 20,304 tons or 17.0 percent were used to make wine and 4,112 tons or 3.4 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded. In 1960, 99,788 tons or 78.6 percent were used to make sweet juice, 20,372 tons or 16.0 percent were used to make wine and 6,800 tons or 5.4 percent were used for other purposes.

The Concord variety accounted for about 87 percent of the total quantity taken into New York State plants and was the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. Most of the other varieties were utilized primarily in making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes as reported by wineries and processing plants are summarized in table 5 for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit-sharing basis, no attempt was made to arrive at an average price for this variety in 1961.

* * * *

Table 1.- Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1960 and 1961

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	101,384	102,670	3,836	1,691	6,922	-	112,142	104,361
Fredonia	1,262	1,413	110	50	-	-	1,372	1,463
Clinton	358	251	-	-	-	-	358	251
Niagara	2,464	3,796	306	560	600	-	3,370	4,356
Catawba	3,972	3,120	-	-	-	-	3,972	3,120
Delaware	2,401	2,309	55	25	-	-	2,456	2,334
Elvira	1,205	1,869	-	-	-	-	1,205	1,869
Ives	725	718	-	-	-	-	725	718
Riesling	214	160	-	-	-	-	214	160
Dutchess	224	151	-	-	-	-	224	151
Isabella	76	51	-	-	-	-	76	51
Seibel ^{1/}	585	780	-	-	-	-	585	780
Misc.	261	101	-	-	-	-	261	101
Total	115,131	117,389	4,307	2,326	7,522	-	126,960	119,715

^{1/} Includes other French hybrids.

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1960 and 1961

Variety	Areas										State total	
	Chautauqua- Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other			
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Tons											
Concord ^{1/}	67,989	74,915	4,734	3,193	23,589	20,317	3,702	2,729	1,370	1,516	101,384	102,670
Fredonia	1,167	1,337	-	5	95	71	-	-	-	-	1,262	1,413
Clinton	342	227	2	3	14	21	-	-	-	-	358	251
Niagara	333	1,238	302	494	1,231	1,538	6	8	592	518	2,464	3,796
Catawba	-	-	146	53	3,731	3,003	79	64	16	-	3,972	3,120
Delaware	331	368	59	15	1,985	1,892	26	34	-	-	2,401	2,309
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,205	1,869	-	-	-	-	1,205	1,869
Ives	-	-	-	-	725	718	-	-	-	-	725	718
Riesling	-	-	-	-	214	160	-	-	-	-	214	160
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	224	151	-	-	-	-	224	151
Isabella	-	-	-	-	76	51	-	-	-	-	76	51
Seibel ^{2/}	-	-	-	-	585	780	-	-	-	-	585	780
Misc. ^{3/}	4	-	-	-	244	92	13	9	-	-	261	101
Total	70,166	78,085	5,243	3,763	33,918	30,663	3,826	2,844	1,978	2,034	115,131	117,389
Percent of total	60.9	66.5	4.6	3.2	29.5	26.1	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.8	100	100

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc. with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua - Erie area.

^{2/} Includes other French hybrids.

^{3/} Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, and Ontario.

Table 3.- Grapes: Quantity of Concords^{1/} and other varieties purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants, by area of production, 1957 and 1961

Area	Variety	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
<u>Tons</u>						
Chautauqua - Erie	Concord	40,189	51,218	55,618	67,989	74,915
	Other varieties	1,001	1,338	1,148	2,177	3,170
Niagara	Concord	1,940	3,964	2,039	4,734	3,193
	Other varieties	463	852	297	509	570
Finger Lakes	Concord	9,644	22,491	15,172	23,589	20,317
	Other varieties	4,670	8,347	7,683	10,329	10,346
Hudson	Concord	2,451	4,167	2,431	3,702	2,729
	Other varieties	91	120	105	124	115
Other	Concord	55	38	168	1,370	1,516
	Other varieties	247	403	318	608	518
Total						
New York State	Concord	54,279	81,878	75,428	101,384	102,670
	Other varieties	6,472	11,060	9,551	13,747	14,719

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua - Erie area.

Table 4.- Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1960 and 1961

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Tons								
Concord	96,274	91,127	9,154	9,122	6,714	4,112	112,142	104,361
Fredonia	951	1,375	421	88	-	-	1,372	1,463
Clinton	310	210	48	41	-	-	358	251
Niagara	1,650	2,087	1,634	2,269	86	-	3,370	4,356
Catawba	342	292	3,630	2,828	-	-	3,972	3,120
Delaware	250	202	2,206	2,132	-	-	2,456	2,334
Elvira	-	-	1,205	1,869	-	-	1,205	1,869
Ives	-	-	725	718	-	-	725	718
Riesling	-	-	214	160	-	-	214	160
Dutchess	-	-	224	151	-	-	224	151
Isabella	-	-	76	51	-	-	76	51
Seibel ^{4/}	-	-	585	780	-	-	585	780
Misc.	11	6	250	95	-	-	261	101
Total	99,788	95,299	20,372	20,304	6,800	4,112	126,960	119,715

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

4/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 5. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1960 and 1961

Variety	Purchased in	
	1960	1961
	Dollars per ton	
Concord	102.00	<u>1/</u>
Fredonia	87.50	79.00
Clinton	97.00	93.00
Niagara	109.50	114.00
Catawba	156.50	160.00
Delaware	179.00	182.00
Elvira	115.50	116.00
Ives	175.00	173.00
Riesling	186.00	174.00
Dutchess	190.00	185.00
Isabella	160.00	160.00
Seibel <u>2/</u>	165.50	166.00

1/ Average price for 1961 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

2/ Includes other French hybrids.

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NEW YORK CROP REPORTING SERVICE

19TH FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING
ALBANY 1, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURE

MAR 4 1963

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

February 1963

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1962

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1962 crop harvest. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York, who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms.

All of the firms returned a completed questionnaire continuing the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged, for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the 31 firms contacted, 26 reported actually processing grapes while the other 5 firms indicated they had either sold all of the grapes they handled as fresh grapes to other processors and fresh fruit dealers, or had handled no grapes in 1962. The 26 firms which processed grapes reported that they handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 107,495 tons of grapes of all varieties. In 1961 a total of 119,715 tons were processed in New York State plants.

New York State wineries and grape processing plants received 99,204 tons of grapes from within the State in 1962, compared with record tonnage of 117,389 in 1961. Receipts from other states in 1962 were 7,958 tons (from Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania) while 333 tons were imported from Canada. In 1961, receipts from other states were 2,326 tons (from Pennsylvania and Ohio) while no receipts were recorded from Canada.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1962 the 99,204 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua - Erie, 61,188 tons; Finger Lakes, 28,121 tons; Niagara, 5,304 tons; Hudson Valley, 3,279 tons; and other New York areas 1,312 tons.

In 1961, the 117,389 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie, 78,085 tons; Finger Lakes, 30,663 tons; Niagara 3,763 tons; Hudson Valley, 2,844 tons; and other New York areas 2,034 tons.

Of the 107,495 tons of grapes processed in 1962 a total of 80,898 tons or 75.3 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 23,730 tons or 22.1 percent were used to make wine and 2,867 tons or 2.6 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped and deseeded. In 1961, 95,299 or 79.6 percent were used to make sweet juice, 20,304 tons or 17.0 percent were used to make wine and 4,112 tons or 3.4 percent were used for other purposes.

The Concord variety accounted for about 86 percent of the total quantity taken into New York State plants and was the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. Most of the other varieties were utilized primarily in making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes as reported by wineries and processors are summarized in table 4 for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit sharing basis no attempt was made at this time, to arrive at an average price for 1962.

Readers of this release who need historic information on variety production in the different areas of the State, will find table 4, which lists data from the start of these surveys, handy for future reference.

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1961 and 1962

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Concord	102,670	85,040	1,691	7,278	-	333	104,361	92,651
Fredonia	1,413	840	50	130	-	-	1,463	97
Clinton	251	217	-	-	-	-	251	217
Niagara	3,796	3,860	560	550	-	-	4,356	4,410
Catawba	3,120	3,830	-	-	-	-	3,120	3,830
Delaware	2,309	1,857	25	-	-	-	2,334	1,857
Elvira	1,869	1,264	-	-	-	-	1,869	1,264
Ives	718	809	-	-	-	-	718	809
Riesling	160	102	-	-	-	-	160	102
Dutchess	151	189	-	-	-	-	151	189
Isabella	51	83	-	-	-	-	51	83
Seibel <u>1</u> /	780	887	-	-	-	-	780	887
Misc.	101	226	-	-	-	-	101	226
Total	117,389	99,204	2,326	7,958	-	333	119,715	107,495

1/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1961 and 1962

Variety	Areas										State total	
	Chautauqua - Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other			
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Tons												
Concord ^{1/}	74,915	58,352	3,193	4,531	20,317	18,360	2,729	3,159	1,516	638	102,670	85,040
Fredonia	1,337	838	5	2	71	-	-	-	-	-	1,413	840
Clinton	227	214	3	2	21	1	-	-	-	-	251	217
Niagara	1,238	1,410	494	692	1,538	1,078	8	6	518	674	3,796	3,860
Catawba	-	10	53	61	3,003	3,683	64	76	-	-	3,120	3,830
Delaware	368	351	15	16	1,892	1,462	34	28	-	-	2,309	1,857
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,869	1,264	-	-	-	-	1,869	1,264
Ives	-	2	-	-	718	807	-	-	-	-	718	809
Riesling	-	-	-	-	160	102	-	-	-	-	160	102
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	151	189	-	-	-	-	151	189
Isabella	-	-	-	-	51	83	-	-	-	-	51	83
Seibel ^{2/}	-	2	-	-	780	885	-	-	-	-	780	887
Misc. ^{3/}	-	9	-	-	92	207	9	10	-	-	101	226
Total	78,085	61,188	3,763	5,304	30,663	28,121	2,844	3,279	2,034	1,312	117,389	99,204

^{1/} Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Worden, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties.

This is particularly true in the Chautauqua - Erie area.

^{2/} Includes other French hybrids.

^{3/} Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, and Ontario.

Table 3. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1961 and 1962

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Tons								
Concord	91,127	76,993	9,122	12,792	4,112	2,866	104,361	92,651
Fredonia	1,375	952	88	18	-	-	1,463	970
Clinton	210	200	41	17	-	-	251	217
Niagara	2,087	2,223	2,269	2,186	-	1	4,356	4,410
Catawba	291	320	2,828	3,510	-	-	3,120	3,830
Delaware	202	208	2,132	1,649	-	-	2,334	1,857
Elvira	-	-	1,869	1,264	-	-	1,869	1,264
Ives	-	-	718	809	-	-	718	809
Riesling	-	-	160	102	-	-	160	102
Dutchess	-	-	151	189	-	-	151	189
Isabella	-	-	51	83	-	-	51	83
Seibel <u>4/</u>	-	-	780	887	-	-	780	887
Misc.	6	2	95	224	-	-	101	226
Total	95,299	80,898	20,304	23,730	4,112	2,867	119,715	107,495

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

4/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 4. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1954-1962

Area and variety	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Tons										
Chautauqua - Erie:										
Concord <u>1/</u>		52, 240	49, 459	62, 374	40, 189	51, 218	55, 618	67, 989	74, 915	58, 352
Fredonia		655	867	925	555	688	750	1, 167	1, 337	838
Clinton		91	102	32	67	100	50	342	227	214
Niagara		234	176	207	177	209	182	333	1, 238	1, 410
Catawba		2	8	12	-	4	-	-	-	10
Delaware		261	146	190	157	323	164	331	368	351
Miscellaneous		13	62	27	45	14	2	4	-	13
Total		53, 496	50, 820	63, 767	41, 190	52, 556	56, 766	70, 166	78, 085	61, 188
Finger Lakes:										
Concord <u>1/</u>		18, 125	16, 319	18, 652	9, 644	22, 491	15, 172	23, 589	20, 317	18, 360
Fredonia		51	71	100	58	89	88	95	71	-
Clinton		19	5	46	1	2	20	14	21	1
Niagara		580	857	649	424	835	1, 149	1, 231	1, 538	1, 078
Catawba		2, 498	2, 360	2, 486	1, 755	2, 969	2, 545	3, 731	3, 003	3, 683
Delaware		1, 340	1, 324	1, 692	992	1, 670	969	1, 985	1, 892	1, 462
Elvira		1, 160	1, 163	1, 001	694	1, 238	1, 380	1, 205	1, 869	1, 264
Ives		585	679	495	257	706	680	725	718	807
Riesling		184	171	239	152	131	156	214	160	102
Dutchess		160	210	180	48	189	84	224	151	189
Isabella		94	141	131	36	66	68	76	51	83
Seibel <u>2/</u>		104	200	185	195	330	363	585	780	885
Miscellaneous		163	180	78	58	122	181	244	92	207
Total		25, 063	23, 680	25, 934	14, 314	30, 838	22, 855	33, 918	30, 663	28, 121

Continued -

Table 4. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1954-1962, - continued

Area and variety	: : 1954	: : 1955	: : 1956	: : 1957	: : 1958	: : 1959	: : 1960	: : 1961	: : 1962
<u>Tons</u>									
<u>Niagara:</u>									
Concord <u>1/</u>	3, 121	2, 789	2, 465	1, 940	3, 964	2, 039	4, 734	3, 193	4, 531
Fredonia	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	5	2
Clinton	17	17	3	2	3	-	2	3	2
Niagara	632	489	389	380	785	266	302	494	692
Catawba	17	4	5	4	15	5	146	53	61
Delaware	14	18	9	57	49	12	59	15	16
Miscellaneous	-	-	45	20	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3, 801	3, 317	2, 916	2, 403	4, 816	2, 336	5, 243	3, 763	5, 304
<u>Hudson:</u>									
Concord <u>1/</u>	4, 736	4, 367	4, 583	2, 451	4, 167	2, 431	3, 702	2, 729	3, 159
Niagara	8	31	17	5	6	6	6	8	6
Catawba	57	62	77	47	60	63	79	64	76
Delaware	37	25	51	30	30	30	26	34	28
Miscellaneous	32	10	15	9	24	6	13	9	10
Total	4, 870	4, 495	4, 743	2, 542	4, 287	2, 536	3, 826	2, 844	3, 279
<u>Other:</u>									
Concord <u>1/</u>	128	100	15	55	38	168	1, 370	1, 516	638
Niagara	402	550	586	239	403	318	592	518	674
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	8	-	-	16	-	-
Total	530	650	601	302	441	486	1, 978	2, 034	1, 312

1/ Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties.

2/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 5. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1959 - 1962

Variety	Purchased in			
	1959	1960	1961	1962
Dollars per ton				
Concord	118	107	97 ^{1/}	<u>2/</u>
Fredonia	104	88	79	86
Clinton	119	97	93	88
Niagara	118	110	114	110
Catawba	158	156	160	166
Delaware	190	179	182	197
Elvira	116	116	116	120
Ives	175	175	173	185
Riesling	164	186	174	174
Dutchess	192	190	185	200
Isabella	160	160	160	165
Seibel ^{3/}	166	166	166	167

^{1/} Preliminary price.

^{2/} Average price for 1962 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

^{3/} Includes other French hybrids.

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NEW YORK STATE AGR'L

NEW YORK CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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February 1964

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1963

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1963 crop harvest. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York, who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms.

All of the firms returned a completed questionnaire continuing the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged, for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the 31 firms contacted, 29 reported processing grapes while the other firms indicated they had handled no grapes in 1963. The 29 firms which processed grapes reported that they handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 111,838 tons of grapes of all varieties. In 1962 a total of 107,495 tons were processed in New York State plants.

New York State wineries and grape processing plants received 98,163 tons of grapes from within the State in 1963, compared with 99,204 tons in 1962. Receipts from other states in 1963 were 6,776 tons (from Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina) while 6,899 tons were imported from Canada. In 1962, receipts from other states were 7,958 tons (from Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania) while 333 tons were imported from Canada.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1963 the 98,163 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie 60,457 tons; Finger Lakes 28,772 tons; Niagara 4,553 tons; Hudson Valley 3,493 tons; and other New York areas 888 tons.

In 1962 the 99,204 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie 61,188 tons; Finger Lakes 28,121 tons; Niagara 5,304 tons; Hudson Valley 3,279 tons; and other New York areas 1,312 tons.

Of the 111,838 tons of grapes processed in 1963 a total of 84,108 tons or 75.2 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 21,913 tons or 19.6 percent were used to make wine and 5,817 tons or 5.2 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded. In 1962, 80,898 tons or 75.3 percent were used to make sweet juice, 23,730 tons or 22.1 percent were used to make wine and 2,867 or 2.6 were used for other purposes.

The Concord variety accounted for about 85 percent of the total quantity taken into New York State plants and was the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. Most of the other varieties were utilized primarily in making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes as reported by wineries and processors are summarized in table 4 for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit sharing basis no attempt was made at this time to arrive at an average price for 1963.

* * *

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1962 and 1963

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Concord	85,040	84,077	7,278	6,493	333	4,727	92,651	95,297
Fredonia	840	1,471	130	160	-	-	970	1,631
Clinton	217	256	-	-	-	-	217	256
Niagara	3,860	2,972	550	123	-	1,675	4,410	4,770
Catawba	3,830	3,140	-	-	-	409	3,830	3,549
Delaware	1,857	2,894	-	-	-	8	1,857	2,902
Elvira	1,264	1,331	-	-	-	-	1,264	1,331
Ives	809	676	-	-	-	-	809	676
Riesling	102	163	-	-	-	-	102	163
Dutchess	189	83	-	-	-	-	189	83
Isabella	83	83	-	-	-	-	83	83
Seibel <u>1</u> /	887	861	-	-	-	-	887	861
Misc.	226	156	-	-	-	80	226	236
Total	99,204	98,163	7,958	6,776	333	6,899	107,495	111,838

1/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1962 and 1963

Variety	A r e a s											
	Chautauqua -		Niagara		Finger		Hudson		Other		State	
	Erie				Lakes						total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
T o n s												
Concord 1/	58,352	58,000	4,531	3,435	18,360	19,132	3,159	3,362	638	148	85,040	84,077
Fredonia	838	1,433	2	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	840	1,471
Clinton	214	241	2	4	1	11	-	-	-	-	217	256
Niagara	1,410	265	692	1,052	1,078	932	6	1	674	722	3,860	2,972
Catawba	10	22	61	9	3,683	3,011	76	80	-	18	3,830	3,140
Delaware	351	482	16	13	1,462	2,364	28	35	-	-	1,857	2,894
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,264	1,331	-	-	-	-	1,264	1,331
Ives	2	5	-	-	807	671	-	-	-	-	809	676
Riesling	-	-	-	-	102	163	-	-	-	-	102	163
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	189	83	-	-	-	-	189	83
Isabella	-	-	-	-	83	83	-	-	-	-	83	83
Seibel 2/	2	9	-	-	885	852	-	-	-	-	887	861
Misc. 3/	9	-	-	2	207	139	10	15	-	-	226	156
Total	61,188	60,457	5,304	4,553	28,121	28,772	3,279	3,493	1,312	888	99,204	98,163

1/ Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua - Erie area.

2/ Includes other French hybrids.

3/ Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Baco, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, and Ontario.

Table 3. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1962 and 1963

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Tons							
Concord	76,993	79,462	12,792	10,073	2,866	5,762	92,651	95,297
Fredonia	952	1,563	18	38	-	30	970	1,631
Clinton	200	200	17	56	-	-	217	256
Niagara	2,223	2,284	2,186	2,486	1	-	4,410	4,770
Catawba	320	355	3,510	3,194	-	-	3,830	3,549
Delaware	208	244	1,649	2,658	-	-	1,857	2,902
Elvira	-	-	1,264	1,331	-	-	1,264	1,331
Ives	-	-	809	676	-	-	809	676
Riesling	-	-	102	163	-	-	102	163
Dutchess	-	-	189	58	-	25	189	83
Isabella	-	-	83	83	-	-	83	83
Seibel <u>4/</u>	-	-	887	861	-	-	887	861
Misc.	2	-	224	236	-	-	226	236
Total	80,898	84,108	23,730	21,913	2,867	5,817	107,495	111,838

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

4/ Includes other French hybrids.

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1960 - 1963

Variety	Purchased in			
	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Dollars per ton			
Concord	107	101	108 <u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Fredonia	88	79	86	125
Clinton	97	93	88	128
Niagara	110	114	110	125
Catawba	156	160	166	163
Delaware	179	182	197	198
Elvira	116	116	120	120
Ives	175	173	185	200
Riesling	186	174	174	177
Dutchess	190	185	200	200
Isabella	160	160	165	168
Seibel <u>3/</u>	166	166	167	166

1/ Preliminary price.

2/ Average price for 1963 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

3/ Includes other French hybrids.

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NEW YORK 1965

NEW YORK CROP REPORTING SERVICE

23RD FLOOR, STATE OFFICE BUILDING

ALBANY 12225

FEB 17 1965

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

NEW YORK STATE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

BUREAU OF STATISTICS

February 1965

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1964

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1964 crop harvest. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York, who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms.

All of the firms returned a completed questionnaire continuing the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged, for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the 33 firms contacted, 30 reported processing grapes while the other firms indicated they had handled no grapes in 1964. The 30 firms which processed grapes reported that they handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 123,515 tons of grapes of all varieties. In 1963 a total of 111,838 tons were processed in New York State plants.

New York State wineries and grape processing plants received 110,227 tons of grapes from within the State in 1964, compared with 98,163 tons in 1963. Receipts from other states in 1964 were 1,741 tons (from Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania) while 11,547 tons were imported from Canada. In 1963, receipts from other states were 6,776 tons (from Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina) while 6,899 tons were imported from Canada.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1964 the 110, 227 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie 70, 502 tons; Finger Lakes 32, 340 tons; Niagara 4, 149 tons; Hudson Valley 2, 473 tons; and other New York areas 763 tons.

In 1963 the 98, 163 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie 60, 457 tons; Finger Lakes 28, 772 tons; Niagara 4, 553 tons; Hudson Valley 3, 493 tons; and other New York areas 888 tons.

Of the 123, 515 tons of grapes processed in 1964 a total of 93, 791 tons or 75. 9 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received; 24, 441 tons or 19. 8 percent were used to make wine and 5, 283 tons or 4. 3 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded. In 1963, 84, 108 tons or 75. 2 percent were used to make sweet juice, 21, 913 tons or 19. 6 percent were used to make wine and 5, 817 tons or 5. 2 percent were used for other purposes.

The Concord variety accounted for about 89 percent of the total quantity taken into New York State plants in 1964 and was the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. Most of the other varieties were utilized primarily in making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes as reported by wineries and processors are summarized in table 4 for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit sharing basis no attempt was made at this time to arrive at an average price for 1964.

* * * *

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1963 and 1964

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Concord	84,077	94,749	6,493	1,479	4,727	8,611	95,297	104,839
Fredonia	1,471	987	160	80	-	17	1,631	1,084
Clinton	256	54	-	-	-	-	256	54
Niagara	2,972	3,295	123	182	1,675	2,514	4,770	5,991
Catawba	3,140	3,790	-	-	409	123	3,549	3,913
Delaware	2,894	2,351	-	-	8	28	2,902	2,379
Elvira	1,331	1,505	-	-	-	219	1,331	1,724
Ives	676	1,099	-	-	-	-	676	1,099
Riesling	163	202	-	-	-	-	163	202
Dutchess	83	240	-	-	-	-	83	240
Isabella	83	152	-	-	-	-	83	152
French hybrids	<u>1/</u> 912	1,518	-	-	-	35	<u>1/</u> 912	1,553
Misc.	<u>1/</u> 105	285	-	-	80	-	<u>1/</u> 185	285
Total	98,163	110,227	6,776	1,741	6,899	11,547	111,838	123,515

1/ Revised.

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1963 and 1964

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua-		Niagara		Finger		Hudson		Other		State	
	Erie				Lakes						total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Tons												
Concord 1/	58,000	68,689	3,435	3,264	19,132	20,467	3,362	2,305	148	24	84,077	94,749
Fredonia	1,433	909	38	16	-	62	-	-	-	-	1,471	987
Clinton	241	38	4	2	11	14	-	-	-	-	256	54
Niagara	265	392	1,052	818	932	1,344	1	2	722	739	2,972	3,295
Catawba	22	4	9	26	3,011	3,660	80	100	18	-	3,140	3,790
Delaware	482	433	13	14	2,364	1,852	35	52	-	-	2,894	2,351
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,331	1,505	-	-	-	-	1,331	1,505
Ives	5	19	-	-	671	1,080	-	-	-	-	676	1,099
Riesling	-	-	-	-	163	202	-	-	-	-	163	202
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	83	240	-	-	-	-	83	240
Isabella	-	-	-	-	83	152	-	-	-	-	83	152
French hybrids	9	18	-	-	2/903	1,500	-	-	-	-	2/912	1,518
Misc. 3/	-	-	2	9	2/88	262	15	14	-	-	2/105	285
Total	60,457	70,502	4,553	4,149	28,772	32,340	3,493	2,473	888	763	98,163	110,227

1/ Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua-Erie area.

2/ Revised.

3/ Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, and Ontario.

Table 3. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1963 and 1964

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	79,462	88,979	10,073	10,584	5,762	5,276	95,297	104,839
Fredonia	1,563	1,006	38	78	30	-	1,631	1,084
Clinton	200	30	56	24	-	-	256	54
Niagara	2,284	3,015	2,486	2,974	-	2	4,770	5,991
Catawba	355	353	3,194	3,560	-	-	3,549	3,913
Delaware	244	228	2,658	2,146	-	5	2,902	2,379
Elvira	-	179	1,331	1,545	-	-	1,331	1,724
Ives	-	-	676	1,099	-	-	676	1,099
Riesling	-	-	163	202	-	-	163	202
Dutchess	-	-	58	240	25	-	83	240
Isabella	-	1	83	151	-	-	83	152
French hybrids	-	-	<u>4/</u> 912	1,553	-	-	<u>4/</u> 912	1,553
Misc.	-	-	<u>4/</u> 185	285	-	-	<u>4/</u> 185	285
Total	84,108	93,791	21,913	24,441	5,817	5,283	111,838	123,515

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

4/ Revised.

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1961 - 1964

Variety	Purchased in			
	1961	1962	1963	1964
	Dollars per ton			
Concord	101	115	132 ^{1/}	^{2/}
Fredonia	79	86	125	115
Clinton	93	88	128	131
Niagara	114	110	125	122
Catawba	160	166	163	165
Delaware	182	197	198	198
Elvira	116	120	120	128
Ives	173	185	200	200
Riesling	174	174	177	172
Dutchess	185	200	200	200
Isabella	160	165	168	165
French hybrids	166	167	166	167

^{1/} Preliminary price.

^{2/} Average price for 1964 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

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NEW YORK CROP REPORTING SERVICE

C/O DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

STATE CAMPUS

ALBANY, N. Y. 12226

NEW YORK STATE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

February 1966

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1965

This report briefly summarizes the grape survey made in New York State following completion of the 1965 crop harvest. The information contained in this report was obtained by contacting all wineries and processing plants licensed by the State of New York, who indicated that they handled grapes. A questionnaire was sent to each of the firms.

All of the firms returned a completed questionnaire continuing the excellent cooperation experienced in previous surveys. The cooperation of these wineries and grape processors is gratefully acknowledged, for without their assistance this report would not be possible.

Of the firms contacted, 29 reported processing grapes while the other firms indicated they had handled no grapes in 1965. The 29 firms which processed grapes reported that they had handled a net tonnage (after accounting for plant-to-plant movement) of 136,719 tons of grapes of all varieties. In 1964 a total of 123,515 tons were processed in New York State plants.

New York State wineries and grape processing plants received 124,903 tons of grapes from within the State in 1965, compared with 110,227 tons in 1964. Receipts from other states in 1965 were 6,216 tons (from Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania) while 5,600 tons were imported from Canada. In 1964 receipts from other states were 1,741 tons (from Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania) while 11,547 tons were imported from Canada.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

NEW YORK STATE

MAR 1 1966

EXT STATION REPORT

In 1965 the 124,903 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie 82,533 tons; Finger Lakes 34,425 tons; Niagara 4,438 tons; Hudson Valley 2,528 tons; and other New York areas 979 tons.

In 1964 the 110,227 tons of New York grapes came from the following producing areas: Chautauqua-Erie 70,502 tons; Finger Lakes 32,340 tons; Niagara 4,149 tons; Hudson Valley 2,473 tons; and other New York areas 763 tons.

Of the 136,719 tons of grapes processed in 1965 a total of 99,124 tons or 72.5 percent were used to make sweet juice as the product of first utilization or primary use in the plant where the fresh grapes were received, 31,493 tons or 23.0 percent were used to make wine and 6,102 tons or 4.5 percent were used for other purposes such as stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded. In 1964, 93,791 tons or 75.9 percent were used to make sweet juice, 24,441 tons or 19.8 percent were used to make wine and 5,283 tons or 4.3 percent were used for other purposes.

The Concord variety accounted for about 84 percent of the total quantity of grapes taken into New York plants in 1965 and was the most important variety in each of the three utilization categories. Most of the other varieties were used primarily in making wine.

Average prices paid for New York grapes as reported by wineries and processors are summarized in table 4 for the more important varieties. Since a large part of the Concord tonnage is handled on a cooperative or profit sharing basis no attempt was made at this time to arrive at an average price for 1965.

* * * *

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1964 and 1965

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Tons							
Concord	94,749	106,449	1,479	5,942	8,611	2,922	104,839	115,313
Fredonia	987	1,443	80	90	17	68	1,084	1,601
Clinton	54	37	-	-	-	-	54	37
Niagara	3,295	4,484	182	78	2,514	1,982	5,991	6,544
Catawba	3,790	4,114	-	50	123	197	3,913	4,361
Delaware	2,351	3,307	-	56	28	-	2,379	3,363
Elvira	1,505	1,307	-	-	219	431	1,724	1,738
Ives	1,099	1,160	-	-	-	-	1,099	1,160
Missouri Riesling	202	198	-	-	-	-	202	198
Dutchess	240	221	-	-	-	-	240	221
Isabella	152	138	-	-	-	-	152	138
French hybrids	1,518	1,842	-	-	35	-	1,553	1,842
Misc.	285	203	-	-	-	-	285	203
Total	110,227	124,903	1,741	6,216	11,547	5,600	123,515	136,719

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1964 and 1965

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua -		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State total	
	Erie											
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Tons												
Concord <u>1/</u>	68,689	79,382	3,264	3,229	20,467	21,324	2,305	2,333	24	181	94,749	106,449
Fredonia	909	1,320	16	52	62	71	-	-	-	-	987	1,443
Clinton	38	6	2	14	14	17	-	-	-	-	54	37
Niagara	392	1,044	818	1,017	1,344	1,674	2	2	739	747	3,295	4,484
Catawba	4	39	26	52	3,660	3,868	100	115	-	40	3,790	4,114
Delaware	433	700	14	38	1,852	2,515	52	43	-	11	2,351	3,307
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,505	1,307	-	-	-	-	1,505	1,307
Ives	19	-	-	-	1,080	1,160	-	-	-	-	1,099	1,160
Missouri Riesling	-	-	-	-	202	198	-	-	-	-	202	198
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	240	221	-	-	-	-	240	221
Isabella	-	-	-	-	152	138	-	-	-	-	152	138
French Hybrids	18	42	-	35	1,500	1,745	-	20	-	-	1,518	1,842
Misc. <u>2/</u>	-	-	9	1	262	187	14	15	-	-	285	203
Total	70,502	82,533	4,149	4,438	32,340	34,425	2,473	2,528	763	979	110,227	124,903

1/ Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua-Erie area.

2/ Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, and Ontario.

Table 3. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1964 and 1965

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Tons							
Concord	88,979	96,040	10,584	13,348	5,276	5,925	104,839	115,313
Fredonia	1,006	1,478	78	123	-	-	1,084	1,601
Clinton	30	-	24	37	-	-	54	37
Niagara	3,015	1,121	2,974	5,361	2	62	5,991	6,544
Catawba	353	134	3,560	4,147	-	80	3,913	4,361
Delaware	228	349	2,146	3,014	5	-	2,379	3,363
Elvira	179	-	1,545	1,723	-	15	1,724	1,738
Ives	-	-	1,099	1,160	-	-	1,099	1,160
Missouri Riesling	-	-	202	198	-	-	202	198
Dutchess	-	-	240	221	-	-	240	221
Isabella	1	2	151	136	-	-	152	138
French hybrids	-	-	1,553	1,822	-	20	1,553	1,842
Misc.	-	-	285	203	-	-	285	203
Total	93,791	99,124	24,441	31,493	5,283	6,102	123,515	136,719

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1962 - 1965

Variety	Purchased in			
	1962	1963	1964	1965
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>			
Concord	115	143	133 <u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Fredonia	86	125	115	119 <u>1/</u>
Clinton	88	128	131	143
Niagara	110	125	122	124
Catawba	166	163	165	165
Delaware	197	198	198	198
Elvira	120	120	128	129
Ives	185	200	200	200
Missouri Riesling	174	177	172	173
Dutchess	200	200	200	200
Isabella	165	168	165	165
French hybrids	167	166	167	172

1/ Preliminary price.

2/ Average price for 1965 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

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NEW YORK CROP REPORTING SERVICE

C/O DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

STATE CAMPUS

ALBANY, N. Y. 12226

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BUREAU OF STATISTICS

February 1966

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NEW YORK STATE ARCH

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* * * *

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Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other states		Canada		Total	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Tons							
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Fredonia	987	1,443	80	90	17	68	1,084	1,601
Clinton	54	37	-	-	-	-	54	37
Niagara	3,295	4,484	182	78	2,514	1,982	5,991	6,544
Catawba	3,790	4,114	-	50	123	197	3,913	4,361
Delaware	2,351	3,307	-	56	28	-	2,379	3,363
Elvira	1,505	1,307	-	-	219	431	1,724	1,738
Ives	1,099	1,160	-	-	-	-	1,099	1,160
Missouri Riesling	202	198	-	-	-	-	202	198
Dutchess	240	221	-	-	-	-	240	221
Isabella	152	138	-	-	-	-	152	138
French hybrids	1,518	1,842	-	-	35	-	1,553	1,842
Misc.	285	203	-	-	-	-	285	203
Total	110,227	124,903	1,741	6,216	11,547	5,600	123,515	136,719

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1964 and 1965

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua -		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State total	
	Erie											
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Tons												
Concord <u>1/</u>	68,689	79,382	3,264	3,229	20,467	21,324	2,305	2,333	24	181	94,749	106,449
Fredonia	909	1,320	16	52	62	71	-	-	-	-	987	1,443
Clinton	38	6	2	14	14	17	-	-	-	-	54	37
Niagara	392	1,044	818	1,017	1,344	1,674	2	2	739	747	3,295	4,484
Catawba	4	39	26	52	3,660	3,868	100	115	-	40	3,790	4,114
Delaware	433	700	14	38	1,852	2,515	52	43	-	11	2,351	3,307
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,505	1,307	-	-	-	-	1,505	1,307
Ives	19	-	-	-	1,080	1,160	-	-	-	-	1,099	1,160
Missouri Riesling	-	-	-	-	202	198	-	-	-	-	202	198
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	240	221	-	-	-	-	240	221
Isabella	-	-	-	-	152	138	-	-	-	-	152	138
French Hybrids	18	42	-	35	1,500	1,745	-	20	-	-	1,518	1,842
Misc. <u>2/</u>	-	-	9	1	262	187	14	15	-	-	285	203
Total	70,502	82,533	4,149	4,438	32,340	34,425	2,473	2,528	763	979	110,227	124,903

1/ Some plants included small quantities of minor varieties such as Clinton, Fredonia, etc., with the Concords - some firms do not normally attempt to keep separate records of these minor varieties. This is particularly true in the Chautauqua-Erie area.

2/ Includes such varieties as Worden, Iona, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, and Ontario.

Table 3. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1964 and 1965

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice <u>1/</u>		Wine <u>2/</u>		Other <u>3/</u>		Total	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	<u>Tons</u>							
Concord	88,979	96,040	10,584	13,348	5,276	5,925	104,839	115,313
Fredonia	1,006	1,478	78	123	-	-	1,084	1,601
Clinton	30	-	24	37	-	-	54	37
Niagara	3,015	1,121	2,974	5,361	2	62	5,991	6,544
Catawba	353	134	3,560	4,147	-	80	3,913	4,361
Delaware	228	349	2,146	3,014	5	-	2,379	3,363
Elvira	179	-	1,545	1,723	-	15	1,724	1,738
Ives	-	-	1,099	1,160	-	-	1,099	1,160
Missouri Riesling	-	-	202	198	-	-	202	198
Dutchess	-	-	240	221	-	-	240	221
Isabella	1	2	151	136	-	-	152	138
French hybrids	-	-	1,553	1,822	-	20	1,553	1,842
Misc.	-	-	285	203	-	-	285	203
Total	93,791	99,124	24,441	31,493	5,283	6,102	123,515	136,719

1/ Includes a relatively small quantity of grapes listed under the sweet juice category which will ultimately be used in making wine in the same plant where the grapes were pressed.

2/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

3/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1962 - 1965

Variety	Purchased in			
	1962	1963	1964	1965
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>			
Concord	115	143	133 <u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Fredonia	86	125	115	119 <u>1/</u>
Clinton	88	128	131	143
Niagara	110	125	122	124
Catawba	166	163	165	165
Delaware	197	198	198	198
Elvira	120	120	128	129
Ives	185	200	200	200
Missouri Riesling	174	177	172	173
Dutchess	200	200	200	200
Isabella	165	168	165	165
French hybrids	167	166	167	172

1/ Preliminary price.

2/ Average price for 1965 not available at this time - see comments page 2.

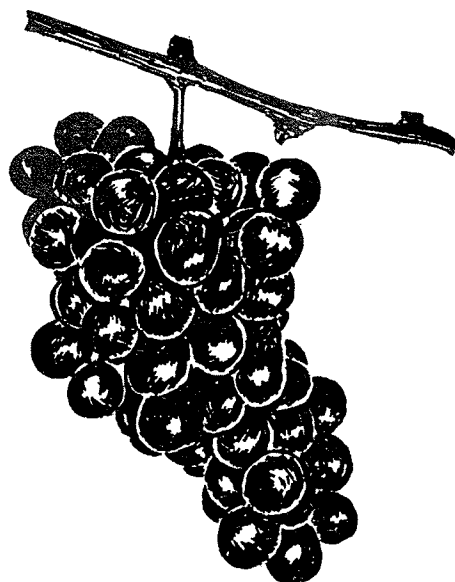
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**SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE
PROCESSING PLANTS
NEW YORK
1967**

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Bureau of Statistics

February 1968

AMA Release No.107

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February 1968

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1967

New York State wineries and grape processing plants received 141,134 tons of grapes in 1967, up from the 1966 figure of 129,903 tons, according to the New York Crop Reporting Service. Grapes received from within New York State totaled 131,114 tons compared with 119,216 tons a year earlier. Grapes received from Pennsylvania and Ohio at 3008 tons was significantly higher than the 1966 tonnage of 2,390 tons. New York processors imported less grapes from Canada in 1967 decreasing from the 1966 figure of 8,297 tons to 7,012 tons in 1967.

The Chautauqua-Erie area supplied 88,863 tons of grapes in 1967, compared with 74,341 tons a year earlier. More grapes were also received from the Finger Lakes Region in 1967, up slightly from the 1966 figure of 34,590 tons to 35,797 tons in 1967. Grapes received from other New York areas totaled 6,454 tons, down substantially from the 1966 figure of 10,285 tons. The decrease in Concord grapes processed from the Finger Lakes and Niagara Areas in New York State this year resulted from a substantial tonnage of Concords from these two areas being processed outside of New York.

Of the 141,134 tons of grapes processed in New York, the first utilization of 95,485 tons was sweet juice in 1967, compared with 92,580 tons one year earlier. Grapes pressed for sweet juice accounted for 68 percent of the crop in 1967, compared with 71 percent in 1966. Wine was the primary utilization of 41,182 tons in 1967. The tonnage pressed for wine accounted for 29 percent of all grapes processed, up from the 1966 tonnage of 32,477 tons which accounted for 25 percent of the grapes processed in New York during 1966.

Concord continues to be the number one variety in all three categories. In 1967, the 112,762 tons of Concords processed accounted for 80 percent of all the grapes processed. Even though the Concord tonnage processed increased from the preceding year, the percent of the total was down slightly from the 82 percent level of 1966. With the exception of Concords and Fredonias, most of the varieties pressed were primarily utilized for making wine.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Consumer and Marketing Service, U.S.D.A. under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Prices paid to growers for most varieties were about equal to 1966 prices or slightly higher. A significant part of the Concord variety is handled on a cooperative or profit sharing basis, therefore no attempt is made to estimate an average price for Concords in 1967 at this time.

All the wineries and processing plants that handled grapes in 1967 were contacted and supplied us with the number of tons that they processed this year. We gratefully acknowledge the continued excellent cooperation of these New York wineries and grape processors, for without their assistance this report would not be possible. There were 29 firms that processed grapes in New York during 1967.

* * * * *

Table 1. Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1966 and 1967

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other States		Canada		Total	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
Concord	98,139	106,559	2,150	2,532	5,764	3,671	106,053	112,762
Fredonia	1,303	1,091	-	1	68	31	1,371	1,123
Clinton	38	37	-	-	-	-	38	37
Niagara	5,419	6,859	169	440	1,772	2,364	7,360	9,663
Catawba	3,870	5,641	-	17	537	670	4,407	6,328
Delaware	4,177	4,219	71	-	-	-	4,248	4,219
Elvira	1,754	1,705	-	-	79	122	1,833	1,827
Ives	1,040	1,007	-	-	-	-	1,040	1,007
Missouri Riesling	246	186	-	-	-	-	246	186
Dutchess	475	420	-	-	-	-	475	420
Isabella	144	162	-	-	-	-	144	162
French hybrids	2,155	2,807	-	-	51	-	2,206	2,807
Misc. ^{1/}	456	421	-	18	26	154	482	593
Total	119,216	131,114	2,390	3,008	8,297	7,012	129,903	141,134

^{1/} Includes: Iona, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, Ontario, White Riesling, Muscat, Vergennes, Diana, Portland, Buffalo, Gewurztraminer, Alden, Pinot Chardonnay, Pinot Noir, Cabernet Sauvignon, Gamay Beaujolais, Aligate, Steuben, Foch, Baco, Uniferas.

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1966 and 1967

Variety	A r e a s											
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State Total	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
Tons												
Concord	70,718	84,358	3,520	844	19,831	18,984	3,923	2,252	147	121	98,139	106,559
Fredonia	1,132	1,037	94	54	77	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	1,091
Clinton	14	14	19	3	5	20	-	-	-	-	38	37
Niagara	1,335	1,871	1,125	1,332	1,935	2,351	3	12	1,021	1,293	5,419	6,859
Catawba	70	151	100	91	3,604	5,260	96	100	-	39	3,870	5,641
Delaware	927	1,186	74	35	3,135	2,953	41	44	-	1	4,177	4,219
Elvira	-	-	-	-	1,754	1,705	-	-	-	-	1,754	1,705
Ives	-	55	-	-	1,040	952	-	-	-	-	1,040	1,007
Missouri	-	4	-	-	246	182	-	-	-	-	246	186
Riesling	-	-	-	-	475	420	-	-	-	-	475	420
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	144	162	-	-	-	-	144	162
Isabella	-	-	-	-	144	162	-	-	-	-	144	162
French hybrids	82	106	99	197	1,974	2,504	-	-	-	-	2,155	2,807
Misc. 1/	63	81	11	21	370	304	12	15	-	-	456	421
Total	74,341	88,863	5,042	2,577	34,590	35,797	4,075	2,423	1,168	1,454	119,216	131,114

1/ Includes: Iona, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, Ontario, White Riesling, Muscat, Vergennes, Diana, Portland, Buffalo, Gewurztraminer, Alden, Pinot Chardonnay, Pinot Noir, Cabernet Sauvignon, Gamay Beaujolais, Aligate, Steuben, Foch, Baco, Uniferas.

Table 3. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1966 and 1967

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine ^{1/}		Other ^{2/}		Total	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	88,966	91,922	12,738	16,386	4,349	4,454	106,053	112,762
Fredonia	1,090	1,036	171	87	110	-	1,371	1,123
Clinton	14	4	24	33	-	-	38	37
Niagara	1,536	1,734	5,686	7,917	138	12	7,360	9,663
Catawba	192	107	4,215	6,221	-	-	4,407	6,328
Delaware	517	565	3,619	3,654	112	-	4,248	4,219
Elvira	231	29	1,574	1,798	28	-	1,833	1,827
Ives	-	-	1,040	1,007	-	-	1,040	1,007
Missouri Riesling	-	-	246	186	-	-	246	186
Dutchess	-	-	418	420	57	-	475	420
Isabella	2	-	142	162	-	-	144	162
French hybrids	11	38	2,195	2,769	-	-	2,206	2,807
Misc. ^{3/}	21	50	409	542	52	1	482	593
Total	92,580	95,485	32,477	41,182	4,846	4,467	129,903	141,134

^{1/} Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

^{2/} Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

^{3/} Includes: Iona, Brighton, Salem, Van Buren, Diamond, Ontario, White Riesling, Muscat, Vergennes, Diana, Portland, Buffalo, Gewurztraminer, Alden, Pinot Chardonnay, Pinot Noir, Cabernet Sauvignon, Gamay Beaujolais, Aligate, Steuben, Foch, Baco, Uniferas.

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1964-1967

Variety	Purchased in			
	1964	1965	1966	1967
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>			
Concord	131	103 <u>1/</u>	118 <u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Fredonia	115	119	86 <u>1/</u>	90
Clinton	131	143	133	154
Niagara	122	124	123 <u>1/</u>	129
Catawba	165	165	175	176
Delaware	198	198	199	198
Elvira	128	129	129	131
Ives	200	200	200	200
Missouri Riesling	172	173	172	174
Dutchess	200	200	200	200
Isabella	165	165	183	183
French hybrids	167	172	173	173

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Not available.

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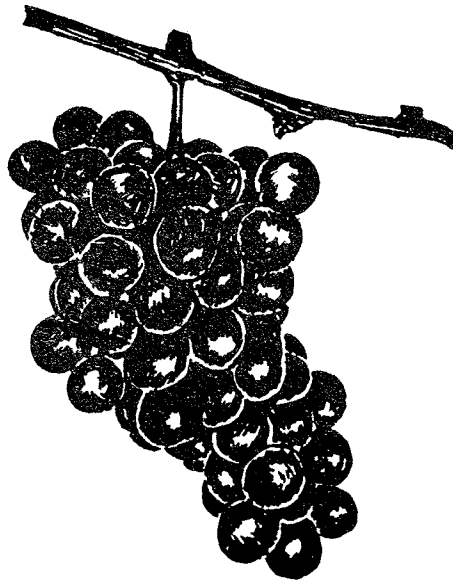
**SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE
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* * * *

January 1969

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

NEW YORK STATE - 1968

Wineries and grape processing plants in New York State received 93,477 tons of grapes in 1968 according to the New York Crop Reporting Service. The total volume of grapes received in 1968 was 1/3 less than the tonnage received in 1967. New York grapes processed within the State totaled 89,126 tons, down 32 percent from a year earlier. Grapes shipped in from Pennsylvania and Ohio declined from last year's tonnage of 3,008 to only 1,568 tons in 1968. Grapes imported from Canada showed the largest decrease, 2,783 tons processed in 1968, down from the 1967 total of 7,012 tons and 8,297 tons in 1966.

All areas of the Empire State produced less grapes in 1968 than a year earlier, except the Hudson Valley which was up 5 percent. The Chautauqua-Erie Region's production of 56,765 tons processed by New York firms accounted for 64 percent of the New York crop in 1968, down from last year's 68 percent share of the crop. Total production in the Chautauqua-Erie Region that was processed in New York declined 36 percent, with Concords down 37 percent.

Production in the Finger Lakes Region of 26,677 tons accounted for 30 percent of the grapes processed in the Empire State. Even though production in the Finger Lakes declined 25 percent from last year, their share of the grapes processed in New York was up 3 percentage points. In the Finger Lakes Region, production of all varieties declined from a year earlier, with Concords down 24 percent, Catawba down 38 percent, Delawares down 23 percent, and French hybrids down 15 percent.

Of the grapes processed in New York State, Concords accounted for 73,592 tons, 79 percent of the total, down slightly from their 80 percent share a year earlier. There were less of all varieties processed within the State than a year earlier with the following major varieties, in order of 1968 importance showing these declines; Concords down 35 percent, Niagaras down 34 percent, Catawbas down 35 percent, Delawares down 17 percent, French hybrids down 10 percent, and Elviras down 8 percent. Order of importance for the above listed varieties is unchanged from their 1967 ranking.

For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

In 1968, the first utilization of 56,627 tons of grapes was sweet juice accounting for 61 percent of the grapes that New York firms processed. This is down from the 68 percent share utilized for sweet juice last year. The 32,950 tons of grapes utilized for wine in New York State during 1968 accounted for 35 percent of all the grapes processed within the State, up from last year's share of 29 percent. In 1967, New York processors utilized 82 percent of their Concord receipts for sweet juice, while this year only 74 percent of their Concord receipts were utilized for sweet juice. Even though total Concord receipts were down 35 percent, the 15,576 tons utilized for wine was only down 5 percent from the tonnage utilized for wine in 1967 by New York wineries.

Prices paid to growers for 1968 crop grapes were higher than a year earlier for all varieties, except Clintons and Missouri Rieslings. Ives and Dutchess showed the largest price increase over last year, up 15 dollars per ton, followed by French hybrids, up 10 dollars per ton. No attempt has been made to estimate the average price for Concorde in 1968 as a significant part of the crop is handled on a cooperative or profit sharing basis. An average price for 1968 crop Concord grapes will be published when this report is released covering the 1969 grape crop.

All wineries and processing plants that handled grapes in 1968 were contacted and supplied us with the number of tons that they processed. We gratefully acknowledge the continued excellent cooperation of these New York State wineries and grape processors, for without their assistance this report would not be possible. There were 28 firms that processed grapes in New York during 1968.

* * * *

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1967 and 1968

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other States		Canada		Total	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
Concord	106,559	71,116	2,532	1,256	3,671	1,220	112,762	73,592
Fredonia	1,091	<u>1/</u>	1	-	31	-	1,123	<u>2/</u>
Clinton	37	<u>15</u>	-	-	-	-	37	<u>15</u>
Niagara	6,859	5,254	440	<u>1/</u>	2,364	<u>1/</u>	9,663	6,391
Catawba	5,641	3,703	17	<u>1/</u>	670	<u>1/</u>	6,328	4,103
Delaware	4,219	3,505	-	-	-	-	4,219	3,505
Elvira	1,705	<u>1/</u>	-	-	122	<u>1/</u>	1,827	1,679
Ives	1,007	666	-	-	-	-	1,007	666
Missouri Riesling	186	50	-	-	-	-	186	50
Dutchess	420	192	-	-	-	-	420	192
Isabella	162	74	-	-	-	-	162	74
French hybrids	2,807	<u>1/</u>	-	<u>1/</u>	-	-	2,807	2,531
Misc. <u>3/</u>	421	<u>1/</u>	18	-	154	<u>1/</u>	593	679*
Total	131,114	89,126 <u>4/</u>	3,008	1,568 <u>4/</u>	7,012	2,783 <u>4/</u>	141,134	93,477

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Combined with Misc. to avoid disclosing individual operations.

3/ Includes the following varieties of which at least 10 tons were purchased and other varieties of minor importance; Agawams, Diamond, Iona, Johannisberg, Muscat, Pinot Chardonnay, Steuben, Van Buren, Vinifera, and White Riesling.

4/ Includes figures not published separately above.

* Combined.

Table 2. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1967 and 1968

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State Total	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
Tons												
Concord	84,358	53,364	844	684	18,984	14,522	2,252	2,398	121	148	106,559	71,116
Fredonia	1,037	<u>1/</u>	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,091	<u>2/</u>
Clinton	14	<u>1/</u>	3	-	20	<u>1/</u>	-	-	-	-	37	<u>15</u>
Niagara	1,871	1,320	1,332	<u>1/</u>	2,351	1,953	12	<u>1/</u>	1,293	<u>1/</u>	6,859	5,254
Catawba	151	301	91	<u>1/</u>	5,260	3,258	100	<u>1/</u>	39	<u>1/</u>	5,641	3,703
Delaware	1,186	1,155	35	<u>1/</u>	2,953	2,270	44	<u>1/</u>	1	-	4,219	3,505
Elvira	-	<u>1/</u>	-	-	1,705	<u>1/</u>	-	-	-	-	1,705	1,391
Ives	55	<u>1/</u>	-	-	952	<u>1/</u>	-	-	-	-	1,007	666
Missouri												
Riesling	4	-	-	-	182	50	-	-	-	-	186	50
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	420	192	-	-	-	-	420	192
Isabella	-	-	-	-	162	74	-	-	-	-	162	74
French hybrids	106	162	197	<u>1/</u>	2,504	2,118	-	<u>1/</u>	-	-	2,807	2,517
Misc. <u>3/</u>	81	<u>1/</u>	21	-	304	247	15	<u>1/</u>	-	-	421	643 <u>4/</u>
Total	88,863	56,765*	2,577	1,921*	35,797	26,677*	2,423	2,539*	1,454	1,224*	131,114	89,126

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Combined with Misc. to avoid disclosing individual operations.

3/ Includes the following varieties of which at least 10 tons were purchased and other varieties of minor importance; Agawams, Diamond, Iona, Johannisberg, Muscat, Pinot Chardonnay, Steuben, Van Buren, Vinifera, and White Riesling.

4/ Combined.

* Includes figures not published separately above.

Table 3. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1967 and 1968

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine <u>1/</u>		Other <u>2/</u>		Total	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	91,922	54,118	16,386	15,576	4,454	3,898	112,762	73,592
Fredonia	1,036	<u>3/</u>	87	-	-	-	1,123	<u>3/</u>
Clinton	4	-	33	15	-	-	37	15
Niagara	1,734	<u>4/</u>	7,917	5,158	12	<u>4/</u>	9,663	6,391
Catawba	107	237	6,221	3,866	-	-	6,328	4,103
Delaware	565	<u>4/</u>	3,654	<u>4/</u>	-	-	4,219	3,505
Elvira	29	<u>4/</u>	1,798	<u>4/</u>	-	-	1,827	1,679
Ives	-	-	1,007	666	-	-	1,007	666
Missouri Riesling	-	-	186	50	-	-	186	50
Dutchess	-	-	420	192	-	-	420	192
Isabella	-	-	162	74	-	-	162	74
French hybrids	38	<u>4/</u>	2,769	<u>4/</u>	-	-	2,807	2,531
Misc. <u>5/</u>	50	372*	542	307	1	-	593	679*
Total	95,485	56,627 <u>6/</u>	41,182	32,950 <u>6/</u>	4,467	3,900 <u>6/</u>	141,134	93,477

1/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

2/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

3/ Combined with Misc. to avoid disclosing individual operations.

4/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

5/ Includes the following varieties of which at least 10 tons were purchased and other varieties of minor importance; Agawams, Diamond, Iona, Johannisberg, Muscat, Pinot Chardonnay, Steuben, Van Buren, Vinifera, and White Riesling.

6/ Includes figures not published separately above.

* Combined.

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1965-1968

Variety	Purchased in			
	1965	1966	1967	1968
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>			
Concord	103	106 <u>1</u> /	107 <u>2</u> /	<u>3</u> /
Fredonia	119	86	86 <u>1</u> /	<u>4</u> /
Clinton	143	133	154	145
Niagara	124	123	122 <u>1</u> /	126
Catawba	165	175	176	181
Delaware	198	199	198	202
Elvira	129	129	130 <u>1</u> /	134
Ives	200	200	200	215
Missouri Riesling	173	172	174	174
Dutchess	200	200	200	215
Isabella	165	183	183	191
French hybrids	172	173	172 <u>1</u> /	182

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Not available.

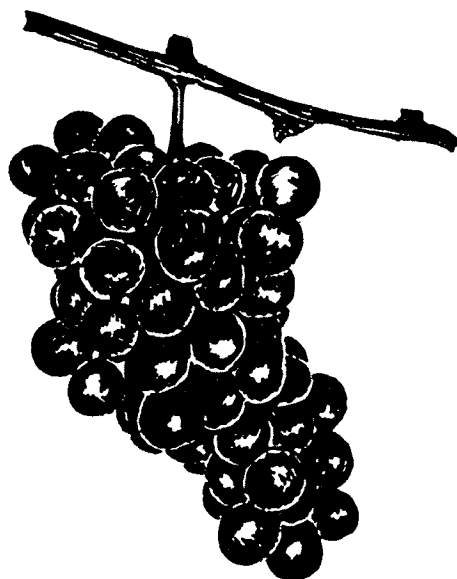
4/ Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Wm. I. Bair, O. E. Grenier, G. R. Gortner, Statisticians

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**SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE
PROCESSING PLANTS
NEW YORK
1969**

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Bureau of Statistics

February 1970

AMA Release No. 118

RECEIPTS UP FROM 1968

New York State wineries and grape processing plants purchased 108,518 tons of grapes in 1969, up 16 percent from their purchases of a year earlier. Purchases from New York State growers increased nearly 10,000 tons to 99,073 tons. Quantities from other states were almost double their 1968 level and Canadian imports were nearly three fold.

Purchases of three varieties, Ives, Missouri Riesling, and Isabellas, were more than twice their purchases of a year earlier. Other varieties that showed significant increases over the preceding year include: Niagaras, Catawbas, Elviras, Dutchess and French Hybrids.

The percent of the grapes processed in New York State for wine showed a large increase in 1969, accounting for 47 percent of the crop, compared with only 35 percent of the crop in 1968. The percent of the crop used for purposes other than sweet juice and wine continued to decline, as this category only accounted for 3,286 tons or 3 percent of the 1969 crop. Despite an increase of 16 percent in purchases, tonnage of grapes utilized for sweet juice declined from 56,627 tons in 1968 to 54,428 tons in 1969.

Grapes purchased from New York State growers in 1969 increased 11 percent from a year earlier. The tonnage of grapes bought by New York processors in the Chautauqua-Erie Region declined 10 percent to 50,975 tons. Concordes showed the largest decrease in this region, down 12 percent to 46,783 tons. Delawares were also down substantially in the Chautauqua-Erie Region, while both Niagaras and Catawbas were significantly above their levels of a year earlier.

Grapes purchased in the Finger Lakes Region, accounted for the State increase as New York processors purchased 41,011 tons, 54 percent more than from the same region in 1968. Most varieties were significantly above their year earlier levels. Grapes purchased in the Niagara Area were also up substantially to 3,057 tons from 1921 tons in 1968. Tonnage of grapes purchased in the Hudson Valley continued to decline, down 6 percent from a year earlier. Prices paid for grapes were higher for all varieties, with Ives and Isabellas showing the largest increases.

All wineries and processing plants that handled grapes in 1969 were contacted and supplied the New York Crop Reporting Service with the tonnage of grapes they processed. We gratefully acknowledge the continued excellent cooperation of the New York State grape processors and wineries, for without their assistance this report would not be possible. There were 28 firms that processed grapes in New York State during 1969.

State funds for this project were matched with Federal funds under the Matching Fund Program of the Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture as provided by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1968 and 1969

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State Total	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
Tons												
Concord	53,364	46,783	684	1/	14,522	21,605	2,398	2,167	148	1/	71,116	72,179 2/
Clinton	1/	11	-	2	1/	6	-	-	-	-	2/15	19
Niagara	1,320	1,899	1/	1,079	1,953	2,682	1/	1/	1/	1/	2/5,254	7,047 2/
Catawba	301	500	1/	93	3,258	6,042	1/	1/	1/	1/	2/3,703	6,839 2/
Delaware	1,155	862	1/	13	2,270	2,853	1/	45	-	-	2/3,505	3,773
Elvira	1/	1/	-	-	1/	1,518	-	-	-	1/	2/1,391	1,639 2/
Ives	1/	76	-	-	1/	1,426	-	-	-	-	2/666	1,502
Missouri												
Riesling	-	-	-	-	50	104	-	-	-	-	50	104
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	192	286	-	-	-	-	192	286
Isabella	-	-	-	-	74	146	-	-	-	-	74	146
French												
hybrids	162	305	1/	293	2,118	3,860	1/	10	-	-	2/2,517	4,468
Misc. 3/	463*	539*	1,237*	1,577*	2,240*	483	141*	164*	1,076*	1,644*	643	1,071
Total	56,765	50,975	1,921	3,057	26,677	41,011	2,539	2,386	1,224	1,644	89,126	99,073

1/ Combined with Misc. to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes figures not published separately above.

3/ Includes the following varieties of which at least 10 tons were purchased and other varieties of minor importance; Agawams, Diamond, Iona, Muscat Ottonel, Pinot Chardonnay, Steuben, White Riesling, Fredonia and Buffalo.

* Combined.

Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and
processing plants, by variety, 1968 and 1969

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine <u>1/</u>		Other <u>2/</u>		Total	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	54,118	50,937	15,576	22,898	3,927	3,283	73,621	77,118
Clinton	-	-	15	19	-	-	15	19
Niagara	<u>3/</u>	1,984	5,158	7,615	<u>3/</u>	3	6,391 <u>4/</u>	9,602
Catawba	237	452	3,866	7,280	-	-	4,103	7,732
Delaware	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	3,505 <u>4/</u>	3,869 <u>4/</u>
Elvira	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	1,679 <u>4/</u>	2,482 <u>4/</u>
Ives	-	-	666	1,502	-	-	666	1,502
Missouri Riesling	-	-	50	104	-	-	50	104
Dutchess	-	-	192	286	-	-	192	286
Isabella	-	-	74	146	-	-	74	146
French hybrids	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	2,531 <u>4/</u>	4,503 <u>4/</u>
Misc. <u>5/</u>	2,272*	1,055*	7,353*	10,954*	2*	-	679	1,155
Total	56,627	54,428	32,950	50,804	3,929	3,286	93,506	108,518

1/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

2/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, and de-seeded.

3/ Combined with Misc. to avoid disclosing individual operations.

4/ Includes figures not published separately.

5/ Includes the following varieties of which at least 10 tons were purchased and other varieties of minor importance; Agawams, Diamond, Iona, Muscat Ottonel, Pinot Chardonnay, Steuben, White Riesling, Fredonia and Buffalo.

* Combined.

Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1968 and 1969

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other States		Canada		Total	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
Concord	71,116	72,179	1,285	2,051	1,220	2,888	73,621	77,118
Clinton	15	19	-	-	-	-	15	19
Niagara	5,254	7,047	<u>1/</u>	352	<u>1/</u>	2,203	6,391 <u>2/</u>	9,602
Catawba	3,703	6,839	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	4,103 <u>2/</u>	7,732 <u>2/</u>
Delaware	3,505	3,773	-	96	-	-	3,505	3,869
Elvira	<u>1/</u>	1,639	-	-	<u>1/</u>	843	1,679 <u>2/</u>	2,482
Ives	666	1,502	-	-	-	-	666	1,502
Missouri Riesling	50	104	-	-	-	-	50	104
Dutchess	192	286	-	-	-	-	192	286
Isabella	74	146	-	-	-	-	74	146
French hybrids	<u>1/</u>	4,468	<u>1/</u>	30	-	5	2,531 <u>2/</u>	4,503
Misc. <u>3/</u>	4,551*	1,071	312*	407*	1,563*	570*	679	1,155
Total	89,126	99,073	1,597	2,936	2,783	6,509	93,506	108,518

1/ Combined with Misc. to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes figures not published separately.

3/ Includes the following varieties of which at least 10 tons were purchased and other varieties of minor importance; Agawams, Diamond, Iona, Muscat Ottonel, Pinot Chardonnay, Steuben, White Riesling, Fredonia, and Buffalo.

* Combined.

Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from
New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1961-1969

Area and variety	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
<u>Tons</u>									
<u>Chautauqua-Erie:</u>									
Concord	74,915	58,352	58,000	68,689	79,382	70,718	84,358	53,364	46,783
Fredonia	1,337	838	1,433	909	1,320	1,132	1,037	1/	1/
Clinton	227	214	241	38	6	14	14	1/	11
Niagara	1,238	1,410	265	392	1,044	1,335	1,871	1,320	1,899
Catawba	-	10	22	4	39	70	151	301	500
Delaware	368	351	482	433	700	927	1,186	1,155	862
French hybrids	-	2	9	18	42	82	106	162	305
Miscellaneous	-	11	5	19	-	63	140	463*	615*
Total	78,085	61,188	60,457	70,502	82,533	74,341	88,863	56,765	50,975
<u>Finger Lakes:</u>									
Concord	20,317	18,360	19,132	20,467	21,324	19,831	18,984	14,522	21,605
Fredonia	71	-	-	62	71	77	-	-	1/
Clinton	21	1	11	14	17	5	20	1/	6
Niagara	1,538	1,078	932	1,344	1,674	1,935	2,351	1,953	2,682
Catawba	3,003	3,683	3,011	3,660	3,868	3,604	5,260	3,258	6,042
Delaware	1,892	1,462	2,364	1,852	2,515	3,135	2,953	2,270	2,853
Elvira	1,869	1,264	1,331	1,505	1,307	1,754	1,705	1/	1,518
Ives	718	807	671	1,080	1,160	1,040	952	1/	1,426
Missouri Riesling	160	102	163	202	198	246	182	50	104
Dutchess	151	189	83	240	221	475	420	192	286
Isabella	51	83	83	152	138	144	162	74	146
French hybrids	780	885	903	1,500	1,745	1,974	2,504	2,118	3,860
Miscellaneous	92	207	88	262	187	370	304	2,240*	483*
Total	30,663	28,121	28,772	32,340	34,425	34,590	35,797	26,677	41,011

Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from
New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1961-1969 - continued

Area and variety	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
<u>Tons</u>									
<u>Niagara:</u>									
Concord	3, 193	4, 531	3, 435	3, 264	3, 229	3, 520	844	684	1, 517
Fredonia	5	2	38	16	52	94	54	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Clinton	3	2	4	2	14	19	3	-	2
Niagara	494	692	1, 052	818	1, 017	1, 125	1, 332	<u>1/</u>	1, 079
Catawba	53	61	9	26	52	100	91	<u>1/</u>	93
Delaware	15	16	13	14	38	74	35	<u>1/</u>	13
French hybrid	-	-	-	-	35	99	197	<u>1/</u>	293
Miscellaneous	-	-	2	9	1	11	21	1, 237*	60*
Total	3, 763	5, 304	4, 553	4, 149	4, 438	5, 042	2, 577	1, 921	3, 057
<u>Hudson:</u>									
Concord	2, 729	3, 159	3, 362	2, 305	2, 333	3, 923	2, 252	2, 398	2, 167
Niagara	8	6	1	2	2	3	12	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Catawba	64	76	80	100	115	96	100	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Delaware	34	28	35	52	43	41	44	<u>1/</u>	45
French hybrids	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	<u>1/</u>	10
Miscellaneous	9	10	15	14	15	12	15	141*	164*
Total	2, 844	3, 279	3, 493	2, 473	2, 528	4, 075	2, 423	2, 539	2, 386
<u>Other:</u>									
Concord	1, 516	638	148	24	181	147	121	148	<u>1/</u>
Niagara	518	674	722	739	747	1, 021	1, 293	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Miscellaneous	-	-	18	-	51	-	40	1, 076*	1, 644*
Total	2, 034	1, 312	888	763	979	1, 168	1, 454	1, 224	1, 644

1/ Combined with miscellaneous to avoid disclosing individual operations.

* Combined.

Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1966-1969

Variety	Purchased in			
	1966	1967	1968	1969
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>			
Concord	106	101 <u>1</u> /	122 <u>2</u> /	<u>3</u> /
Fredonia	86	86	<u>4</u> /	<u>4</u> /
Clinton	133	154	145	198
Niagara	123	122	127 <u>1</u> /	178
Catawba	175	176	181	237
Delaware	199	198	202	241
Elvira	129	130	134	172
Ives	200	200	215	370
Missouri Riesling	172	174	174	236
Dutchess	200	200	215	305
Isabella	183	183	191	305
French hybrids	173	172	182	255

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Not available.

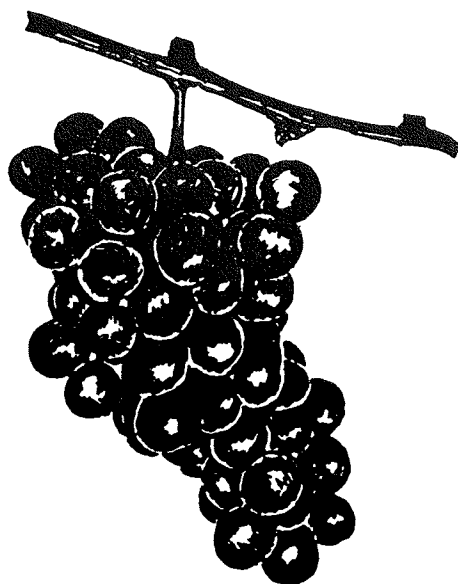
4/ Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Wm. I. Bair, D. J. Fedewa, G. R. Gortner, Statisticians

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**SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE
PROCESSING PLANTS
NEW YORK
1970**

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURE
FEB 22 1971
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Albany, New York**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service

in cooperation with

NEW YORK STATE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

Bureau of Statistics

February 1971

AMA Release No. 123

GRAPE TONNAGE UP FROM 1969

New York State wineries and grape processing plants purchased 139,494 tons of grapes in 1970, up 29 percent from their purchases of a year earlier. Purchases from New York State growers increased nearly 30,000 tons to 127,234 tons. Quantities from other states more than doubled their 1969 amount while imports from Canada were 21 percent less than a year earlier.

Purchases of all major varieties were higher than a year earlier except for Niagara and Dutchess. Miscellaneous varieties with purchases totaling at least 50 tons in 1970 were Canada Muscat, Diamond, Fredonia, Salem Agawam, Steuben and White Riesling.

The tonnage of grapes purchased for wine was up from 50,804 tons in 1969 to 58,216 tons in 1970, while the percentage declined from 47 to 42 percent. The percentage of the purchases used for purposes other than sweet juice and wine continued to decline, as this category accounted for 2,922 tons or 2 percent of the 1970 crop. Grapes utilized for sweet juice increased from 54,428 tons in 1969 to 78,126 tons in 1970, an increase from 50 to 56 percent.

Grapes purchased from New York State growers in 1970 increased 28 percent from 1969. The tonnage of grapes bought by New York processors in the Chautauqua-Erie Region increased 35 percent from 50,975 tons in 1969 to 68,567 tons in 1970. This region accounted for more than half of the States increase. Practically all of the increase was obtained from the Concord variety in this area. Purchases of Niagaras declined from 1,899 tons in 1969 to 1,000 tons in 1970. The tonnage of Catawbas and Delawares was above year earlier levels.

Grapes purchased in the Finger Lakes Region in 1970 increased 14 percent to 46,898 tons. Concords accounted for most of the increase although most varieties were above 1969 levels. The only exceptions were Niagaras, Catawbas and Dutchess.

Grapes purchased in the Niagara Area in 1970 more than doubled the 1969 amount. Purchases increased from 3,057 tons in 1969 to 6,300 in 1970. Tonnage of grapes purchased in Hudson Valley increased 50 percent from 2,386 to 3,574 tons. Concords accounted for most of the increase. Prices paid for grapes were slightly higher than year earlier levels.

All wineries and processing plants that handled grapes in 1970 were contacted and they have supplied the New York Crop Reporting Service with the tonnage of grapes they processed. We gratefully acknowledge the continued excellent cooperation of the New York State grape processors and wineries, for without their assistance this report would not be possible. There were 28 firms that processed grapes in New York State during 1970.

State funds for this project were matched with Federal funds under the Matching Fund Program of the Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture as provided by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants from New York growers, by area of production and variety, 1969 and 1970

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State Total	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
<u>Tons</u>												
Concord	46,783	64,754	<u>1/</u>	3,597	21,605	26,111	2,167	3,235	<u>1/</u>	277	72,179 <u>2/</u>	97,974
Niagara	1,899	1,000	1,079	1,405	2,682	2,186	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	7,047 <u>2/</u>	6,149 <u>2/</u>
Catawba	500	534	93	551	6,042	5,733	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	6,839 <u>2/</u>	7,129 <u>2/</u>
Delaware	862	1,276	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	2,853	3,470	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	3,773 <u>2/</u>	4,980 <u>2/</u>
Elvira	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	<u>1/</u>	1,518	1,979	-	-	<u>1/</u>	-	1,639 <u>2/</u>	2,151 <u>2/</u>
Ives	<u>76</u>	<u>100</u>	-	-	1,426	1,767	-	-	-	-	1,502	1,867
Missouri												
Riesling	-	-	-	-	104	118	-	-	-	-	104	118
Dutchess	-	-	-	-	286	187	-	-	-	-	286	187
Isabella	-	-	-	-	146	202	-	-	-	-	146	202
French												
hybrids	305	200	293	315	3,860	4,799	10	10	-	-	4,468	5,324
Misc. <u>3/</u>	550	703	1,592	432	489	346	209	329	1,644	1,618	1,090	1,153
Total	50,975	68,567	3,057	6,300	41,011	46,898	2,386	3,574	1,644	1,895	99,073	127,234

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes figures not published separately.

3/ Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, See footnote 1/.

Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and
processing plants, by variety, 1969 and 1970

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine <u>4/</u>		Other <u>5/</u>		Total	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	50,937	75,229	22,898	27,592	3,283	2,916	77,118	105,737
Niagara	1,984	1,138	7,615	7,083	3	6	9,602	8,227
Catawba	452	367	7,280	7,585	-	-	7,732	7,952
Delaware	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	3,869 <u>2/</u>	5,225 <u>2/</u>
Elvira	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	2,482 <u>2/</u>	3,062 <u>2/</u>
Ives	-	1	1,502	1,871	-	-	1,502	1,872
Missouri Riesling	-	-	104	118	-	-	104	118
Dutchess	-	-	286	189	-	-	286	189
Isabella	-	-	146	202	-	-	146	202
French hybrids	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	4,503 <u>2/</u>	5,427 <u>2/</u>
Misc. <u>3/</u>	1,055	1,391	10,973	13,576	-	-	1,174	1,253
Total	54,428	78,126	50,804	58,216	3,286	2,922	108,518	139,264

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes figures not published separately.

3/ Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, See footnote 1/.

4/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

5/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded.

Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries
and processing plants, by variety, 1969 and 1970

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other States		Canada		Total	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	72,179	97,974	2,051	5,549	2,888	2,317	77,118	105,840
Niagara	7,047	6,149	352	807	2,203	1,271	9,602	8,227
Catawba	6,839	7,129	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	7,732 <u>2/</u>	7,968 <u>2/</u>
Delaware	3,773	4,980	96	253	-	5	3,869	5,238
Elvira	1,639	2,151	-	-	843	965	2,482	3,116
Ives	1,502	1,867	-	12	-	-	1,502	1,879
Missouri Riesling	104	118	-	-	-	-	104	118
Dutchess	286	187	-	3	-	-	286	190
Isabella	146	202	-	-	-	-	146	202
French hybrids	4,468	5,324	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	4,503 <u>2/</u>	5,463 <u>2/</u>
Misc. <u>3/</u>	1,090	1,153	437	507	575	571	1,174	1,253
Total	99,073	127,234	2,936	7,131	6,509	5,129	108,518	139,494

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes figures not published separately.

3/ Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, See footnote 1/.

Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and
processing plants, by variety, 1963-1970

Variety	Purchased in							
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	Dollars per ton							
Concord	143	131	103	106	101	123 <u>1/</u>	163 <u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Fredonia	125	115	119	86	86	<u>4/</u>	146	<u>3/</u>
Niagara	125	122	124	123	122	127	176 <u>1/</u>	179
Catawba	163	165	165	175	176	181	237	239
Delaware	198	198	198	199	198	202	241	245
Elvira	120	128	129	129	130	134	172	173
Ives	200	200	200	200	200	215	370	370
Missouri Riesling	-	172	173	172	174	174	236	<u>4/</u>
Dutchess	200	200	200	200	200	215	305	<u>4/</u>
Isabella	168	165	165	183	183	191	305	<u>4/</u>
French hybrids	166	167	172	173	172	182	255	227

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Not available.

4/ Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

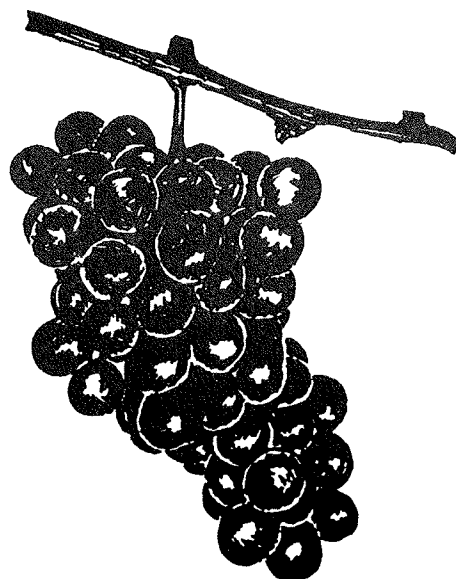
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New York Crop Reporting Service

Albany, New York

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service

in cooperation with

NEW YORK STATE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

Bureau of Statistics

January 1972

AMA Release No. 128

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RECORD GRAPE TONNAGE IN 1971

New York State wineries and grape processing plants purchased a record 175,700 tons of grapes in 1971, up 26 percent from their purchases a year earlier. New York grown grapes processed out of state are not included. Purchases from New York State growers increased more than 38,000 tons to 165,613 tons. Quantities purchased from other states were up more than 2,300 tons to 9,450 tons. Imports from Canada were down considerably, from about 5,000 tons in 1970 to 637 tons in 1971.

Purchases of all major varieties were higher than a year earlier. Miscellaneous varieties with purchases totaling at least 50 tons in 1971 were Fredonia, White Riesling, Diamond, Canada Muscat, Iona and Steuben.

The tonnage of grapes utilized for wine was up from 58,216 tons in 1970 to 70,697 tons in 1971, however the proportion utilized for wine was down from 42 percent of the total in 1970 to 40 percent in 1971. The tonnage of grapes used for purposes other than wine or sweet juice continues to decline as this category accounted for 2,922 tons in 1970 and 2,622 tons in 1971. Grapes utilized for sweet juice increased from 78,126 tons in 1970 to 102,050 tons in 1971 and the proportion utilized for sweet juice increased from 56 percent in 1970 to 58 percent in 1971.

Grapes purchased from New York State growers increased to 165,613 tons in 1971 from 127,234 tons in 1970, an increase of 30 percent. The tonnage of grapes bought by New York processors in the Chautauqua-Erie Region increased 37 percent from 68,567 tons in 1970 to 94,025 tons in 1971. This region accounted for two-thirds of the State's increase. Grapes purchased in the Finger Lakes Region in 1971 increased 29 percent from 46,898 tons in 1970 to 60,400 tons in 1971. Grapes purchased in the Niagara Region declined from 6,300 tons in 1970 to 4,594 tons in 1971, a decrease of 27 percent. A similar decline occurred in the Hudson Valley Region where 3,044 tons were purchased in 1971 and 3,574 tons in 1970 for a decline of 15 percent. Grapes purchased in the Other New York Region increased from 1,895 tons in 1970 to 3,550 tons in 1971.

All wineries and processing plants that handled grapes in 1971 were contacted. They have supplied the New York Crop Reporting Service with tonnage of grapes they processed. We gratefully acknowledge the continued excellent cooperation of the New York State grape processors and wineries, for without their assistance this report would not be possible. There were 27 firms that processed grapes in New York State during 1971.

State funds for this project were matched with Federal funds under the Matching Fund Program of the Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture as provided by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity purchased by New York State wineries and processing plants
by areas of production and variety, 1964-1971

Variety	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
<u>Tons</u>								
<u>Chautauqua-Erie Region</u>								
Concord	68,689	79,382	70,718	84,358	53,364	46,783	64,754	85,801
Niagara	392	1,044	1,335	1,871	1,320	1,899	1,000	2,805
Catawba	4	39	70	151	301	500	534	1,716
Delaware	433	700	927	1,186	1,155	862	1,276	1,848
Elvira	-	-	-	-	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Ives	19	-	-	55	<u>1/</u>	76	100	<u>1/</u>
Missouri Riesling	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	<u>1/</u>
Isabella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
French Hybrids	18	42	82	106	162	305	200	823
Miscellaneous <u>2/</u>	947	1,326	1,209	1,132	463	550	703	989
Total	70,502	82,533	74,341	88,863	56,765	50,975	68,567	94,025
<u>Finger Lakes Region</u>								
Concord	20,467	21,324	19,831	18,984	14,522	21,605	26,111	31,531
Niagara	1,344	1,674	1,935	2,351	1,953	2,682	2,186	3,257
Catawba	3,660	3,868	3,604	5,260	3,258	6,042	5,733	8,092
Delaware	1,852	2,515	3,135	2,953	2,270	2,853	3,470	4,873
Elvira	1,505	1,307	1,754	1,705	<u>1/</u>	1,518	1,979	2,220
Ives	1,080	1,160	1,040	952	<u>1/</u>	1,426	1,767	2,013
Missouri Riesling	202	198	246	182	50	104	118	102
Dutchess	240	221	475	420	192	286	187	425
Isabella	152	138	144	162	74	146	202	373
French Hybrids	1,500	1,745	1,974	2,504	2,118	3,860	4,799	6,716
Miscellaneous <u>2/</u>	338	275	452	324	2,240	489	346	798
Total	32,340	34,425	34,590	35,797	26,677	41,011	46,898	60,400
<u>Niagara Region</u>								
Concord	3,264	3,229	3,520	844	684	<u>1/</u>	3,597	1,483
Niagara	818	1,017	1,125	1,332	<u>1/</u>	1,079	1,405	2,081
Catawba	26	52	100	91	<u>1/</u>	93	551	368
Delaware	14	38	74	35	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
French Hybrids	-	35	99	197	<u>1/</u>	293	315	<u>1/</u>
Miscellaneous <u>2/</u>	27	67	124	78	1,237	1,592	432	662
Total	4,149	4,438	5,042	2,577	1,921	3,057	6,300	4,594
<u>Hudson Valley Region</u>								
Concord	2,305	2,333	3,923	2,252	2,398	2,167	3,235	2,777
Niagara	2	2	3	12	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Catawba	100	115	96	100	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Delaware	52	43	41	44	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
French Hybrids	-	20	-	-	<u>1/</u>	10	10	<u>1/</u>
Miscellaneous <u>2/</u>	14	15	12	15	141	209	329	267
Total	2,473	2,528	4,075	2,423	2,539	2,386	3,574	3,044
<u>Other New York Region</u>								
Concord	24	181	147	121	148	<u>1/</u>	277	355
Niagara	739	747	1,021	1,293	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Catawba	-	40	-	39	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Miscellaneous <u>2/</u>	-	11	-	1	1,076	1,644	1,618	3,195
Total	763	979	1,168	1,454	1,224	1,644	1,895	3,550
<u>New York</u>								
Concord	94,749	106,449	98,139	106,559	71,116	72,179	97,974	121,947
Niagara	3,295	4,484	5,419	6,859	5,254	7,047	6,149	11,359
Catawba	3,790	4,114	3,870	5,641	3,703	6,839	7,129	10,325
Delaware	2,351	3,307	4,177	4,219	3,505	3,773	4,980	6,792
Elvira	1,505	1,307	1,754	1,705	1,391	1,639	2,151	2,301
Ives	1,099	1,160	1,040	1,007	666	1,502	1,867	2,133
Missouri Riesling	202	198	246	186	50	104	118	116
Dutchess	240	221	475	420	192	286	187	426
Isabella	152	138	144	162	74	146	202	416
French Hybrids	1,518	1,842	2,155	2,807	2,517	4,468	5,324	7,908
Miscellaneous	1,326	1,683	1,797	1,549	658	1,090	1,153	1,890
Total New York	110,227	124,903	119,216	131,114	89,126	99,073	127,234	165,613

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, see footnote 1/.

Table 2. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1970 and 1971

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine <u>3/</u>		Other <u>4/</u>		Total	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<u>Tons</u>							
Concord	75,229	94,730	27,592	31,782	2,916	2,622	105,737	129,134
Niagara	1,138	3,261	7,083	8,660	6	-	8,227	11,921
Catawba	367	2,232	7,585	9,737	-	-	7,952	11,969
Delaware	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	5,225	6,981
Elvira	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	3,062	2,282
Ives	1	5	1,871	2,158	-	-	1,872	2,163
Missouri Riesling	-	-	118	114	-	-	118	114
Dutchess	-	-	189	445	-	-	189	445
Isabella	-	-	202	353	-	-	202	353
French Hybrids	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	5,427	8,066
Miscellaneous <u>2/</u>	1,391	1,822	13,576	17,448	-	-	1,253	1,941
Total	78,126	102,050	58,216	70,697	2,922	2,622	139,264	175,369

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, see footnote 1/.

3/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

4/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded.

Table 3. - Grapes: Quantity purchased in the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1970 and 1971

Variety	Purchased in							
	New York		Other States		Canada		Total	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<u>Tons</u>							
Concord	97, 974	121, 947	5, 549	7, 337	2, 317	<u>1/</u>	105, 840	129, 302
Niagara	6, 149	11, 359	807	592	1, 271	-	8, 227	11, 951
Catawba	7, 129	10, 325	<u>1/</u>	1, 046	<u>1/</u>	598	7, 968	11, 969
Delaware	4, 980	6, 792	253	238	5	-	5, 238	7, 030
Elvira	2, 151	2, 301	-	-	965	-	3, 116	2, 301
Ives	1, 867	2, 133	12	30	-	-	1, 879	2, 163
Missouri Riesling	118	116	-	-	-	-	118	116
Dutchess	187	426	3	19	-	-	190	445
Isabella	202	416	-	-	-	-	202	416
French Hybrids	5, 324	7, 908	<u>1/</u>	158	<u>1/</u>	-	5, 463	8, 066
Miscellaneous <u>2/</u>	1, 153	1, 890	507	30	571	<u>2/</u>	1, 253	1, 941
Total	127, 234	165, 613	7, 131	9, 450	5, 129	637	139, 494	175, 700

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, see footnote 1/.

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1964-1971

Variety	Year Purchased							
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>							
Concord	131	103	106	101	123	158 <u>1/</u>	154 <u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Niagara	122	124	123	122	127	176	179	178
Catawba	165	165	175	176	181	237	239	244
Delaware	198	198	199	198	202	241	245	255
Elvira	128	129	129	130	134	172	173	172
Ives	200	200	200	200	215	370	370	370
Dutchess	200	200	200	200	215	305	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>
Isabella	165	165	183	183	191	305	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>
French Hybrids	167	172	173	172	182	255	227	239

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Not available.

4/ Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS

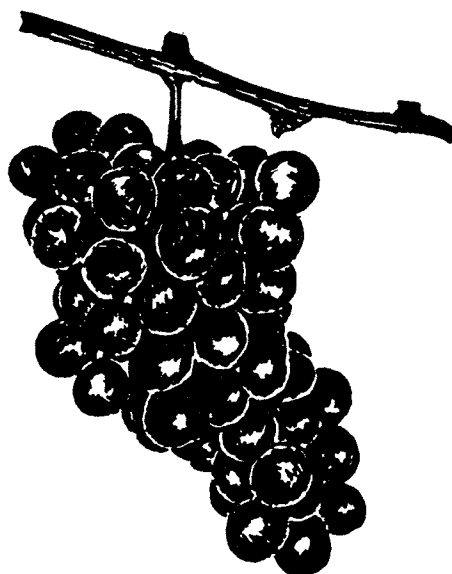
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Bureau of Statistics

January 1973

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SUMMARY

A total of 100,644 tons of New York grapes were received at wineries and processing plants in 1972, a decrease of 49 percent from the 196,453 tons received in 1971.

Table 1 begins a new series of data relating to the tonnage of New York grapes by variety and area grown. It includes New York grown grapes received at out-of-State plants in addition to receipts at New York State wineries and processors. Data in Tables 2 and 3 relates to New York State plants only.

The grape tonnage obtained from the Chautauqua-Erie area was down 47 percent from 119,689 tons in 1971 to 63,220 tons in 1972. Niagara County tonnage was down 42 percent, from 8,355 tons in 1971 to 4,827 tons in 1972. The Finger Lakes area had the largest decline - 53 percent, from 61,815 tons in 1971 to 29,077 tons in 1972.

Of the major varieties, Delaware tonnage declined the most. The 1972 Delaware crop declined 71 percent from 1971. Concords tonnage was down 48 percent, Niagara down 54 percent and Catawba down 57 percent from the previous year. All varieties were off 49 percent from 1971's record crop.

New York State wineries and grape processing plants received 100,387 tons in 1972 down 43 percent from the 175,700 tons received in 1971. Receipts from New York growers decreased from 165,613 tons in 1971 to 85,705 tons in 1972. Out-of-State receipts increased from 9,450 tons in 1971 to 14,450 tons in 1972. Canadian imports were not significant.

The tonnage of grapes utilized for wine was down from 70,697 tons in 1971 to 43,100 tons in 1972. Wine utilized 43 percent of the total grape tonnage processed. In 1971 40 percent of the grape tonnage was utilized for wine. Grapes utilized for sweet juice declined from 102,050 tons in 1971 to 55,198 tons in 1972. This represents 55 percent of tonnage processed.

The New York Crop Reporting Service obtained the data for this publication from New York wineries and processors and the major processors out-of-State who received New York grown grapes. We gratefully acknowledge the continued excellent cooperation they provide. Their interest and assistance is necessary in making this bulletin available to all interested in the New York grape industry. There were 30 firms processing grapes in New York State during 1972, an increase of 3 firms over last year.

State funds for this project were matched with Federal funds under the Matching Fund Program of the Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture as provided by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity of New York-grown grapes by area of production and variety received by wineries and processing plants, 1971 and 1972

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State Total	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
Tons												
Concord	111,484	59,407	5,225	2,895	32,946	15,568	2,777	1,719	355	512	152,787	80,101
Niagara	2,805	1,507	2,081	1,034	3,257	1,542	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	11,359	5,203
Catawba	1,716	725	368	314	8,092	3,347	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	10,325	4,486
Delaware	1,848	494	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	4,873	1,443	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	6,792	1,981
Elvira	<u>1/</u>	-	<u>1/</u>	-	2,220	1,180	-	-	-	-	2,301	1,180
Ives	120	42	-	-	2,013	917	-	-	-	-	2,133	959
Missouri												
Riesling	12	4	2	-	102	57	-	-	-	-	116	61
Dutchess	-	2	1	30	425	139	-	-	-	-	426	171
Isabella	43	63	-	-	373	134	-	-	-	-	416	197
French												
hybrids	823	673	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	6,716	4,385	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	<u>1/</u>	7,908	5,452
Misc. <u>2/</u>	838	303	678	554	798	365	267	150	3,195	1,139	1,890	853
Total	119,689	63,220	8,355	4,827	61,815	29,077	3,044	1,869	3,550	1,651	196,453	100,644

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, see footnote 1/.

Table 2. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1971 and 1972

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine ^{3/}		Other ^{4/}		Total	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
	<u>Tons</u>							
Concord	94,730	51,971	31,782	24,337	2,622	2,028	129,134	78,336
Niagara	3,261	2,059	8,660	3,698	-	-	11,921	5,757
Catawba	2,232	602	9,737	4,440	-	-	11,969	5,042
Delaware	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	6,981	2,077
Elvira	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	2,282	1,180
Ives	5	2	2,158	973	-	-	2,163	975
Missouri Riesling	-	-	114	61	-	-	114	61
Dutchess	-	1	445	201	-	-	445	202
Isabella	-	2	353	195	-	-	353	197
French hybrids	<u>1/</u>	12	<u>1/</u>	5,604	-	-	8,066	5,616
Miscellaneous ^{2/}	1,822	549	17,448	3,591	-	-	1,941	883
Total	102,050	55,198	70,697	43,100	2,622	2,028	175,369	100,326

^{1/} Not published separately to avoid disclosing operations.

^{2/} Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, see footnote ^{1/}.

^{3/} Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other States.

^{4/} Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped and de-seeded.

Table 3. - Grapes: Quantity received from the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1971 and 1972

Variety	Received from							
	New York		Other States		Canada		Total	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	121,947	65,193	7,337	13,026	18	121	129,302	78,340
Niagara	11,359	5,172	592	474	-	111	11,951	5,757
Catawba	10,325	4,486	1,046	566	598	-	11,969	5,052
Delaware	6,792	1,981	238	105	-	-	7,030	2,086
Elvira	2,301	1,180	-	-	-	-	2,301	1,180
Ives	2,133	959	30	24	-	-	2,163	983
Missouri Riesling	116	61	-	-	-	-	116	61
Dutchess	426	171	19	32	-	-	445	203
Isabella	416	197	-	-	-	-	416	197
French hybrids	7,908	5,452	158	192	-	-	8,066	5,644
Miscellaneous	1,890	853	30	31	21	-	1,941	884
Total	165,613	85,705	9,450	14,450	637	232	175,700	100,387

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants,
by variety, 1965-1972

Variety	Year Purchased							
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
<u>Dollars per Ton</u>								
Concord	103	106	101	123	158	156 ^{1/}	136 ^{2/}	3/
Niagara	124	123	122	127	176	179	178	187
Catawba	165	175	176	181	237	239	243	245
Delaware	198	199	198	202	241	245	254	259
Elvira	129	129	130	134	172	173	172	172
Ives	200	200	200	215	370	370	370	370
Dutchess	200	200	200	215	305	305	305	305
Isabella	165	183	183	191	305	305	305	305
French hybrids	172	173	172	182	255	227	239	240

^{1/} Revised.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Not available.

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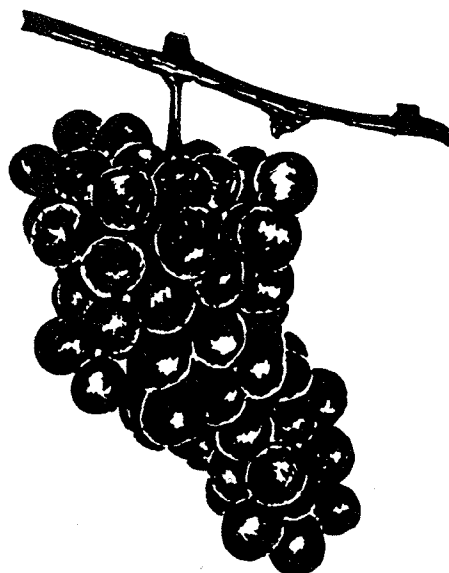
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Bureau of Statistics

JANUARY 1974

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SUMMARY

A total of 125,986 tons of New York grapes were received at wineries and processing plants in 1973, an increase of 25 percent from the 100,644 tons received in 1972.

The grape tonnage obtained from the Chautauqua-Erie area was up 21 percent from 63,220 tons in 1972 to 76,376 tons in 1973. Niagara County tonnage was up 2 percent from 4,827 tons in 1972 to 4,913 tons in 1973. The Finger Lakes area had the largest increase - 43 percent from 29,077 tons in 1972 to 41,622 tons in 1973.

Of the major varieties, Delaware tonnage increased the most. The 1973 Delaware crop increased 152 percent from the very small 1972 crop. Concord tonnage was up 19 percent, Niagara up 37 percent and Catawba up 59 percent from the previous year. All varieties combined were up 25 percent from 1972's short crop.

New York State wineries and grape processing plants received 121,592 tons in 1973 up 21 percent from the 100,387 tons received in 1972. Receipts from New York growers increased from 85,705 tons in 1972 to 111,061 tons in 1973. Out-of-State receipts declined from 14,450 tons in 1972 to 9,918 tons in 1973. Canadian imports increased, however total tonnage is only about one-half percent.

The tonnage of grapes utilized for wine was up from 43,100 tons in 1972 to 67,171 tons in 1973. Wine utilized 55 percent of the total grape tonnage processed. In 1972, 43 percent of the grape tonnage was utilized for wine. Grapes utilized for sweet juice declined from 55,198 tons in 1972 to 44,876 tons in 1973. This represents 37 percent of tonnage processed.

The New York Crop Reporting Service obtained the data for this publication from New York wineries and processors and the major processors out-of-State who received New York grown grapes. We gratefully acknowledge the continued excellent cooperation they provide. Their interest and assistance is necessary in making this bulletin available to all interested in the New York grape industry. There were 30 firms processing grapes in New York State during 1973, the same as last year.

State funds for this project were matched with Federal funds under the Matching Fund Program of the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture as provided by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity of New York-grown grapes by area of production and variety received by wineries and processing plants, 1972 and 1973 3/

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State Total	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Tons												
Concord	59,407	70,115	2,895	2,971	15,568	20,880	1,719	1,574	512	119	80,101	95,659
Niagara	1,507	2,451	1,034	1,051	1,542	2,457	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	5,203	7,109
Catawba	725	1,299	314	394	3,347	5,297	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	4,486	7,132
Delaware	494	1,308	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	1,443	3,654	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	1,981	4,996
Elvira	-	13	-	-	1,180	1,599	-	-	-	-	1,180	1,612
Ives	42	55	-	-	917	1,031	-	-	-	-	959	1,086
Missouri												
Riesling	4	7	-	-	57	65	-	-	-	-	61	72
Dutchess	2	3	30	47	139	217	-	-	-	-	171	267
Isabella	63	-	-	2	134	245	-	-	-	-	197	247
French												
Hybrids	673	688	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	4,385	5,755	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	5,452	6,812
Misc. <u>2/</u>	303	437	554	448	365	422	150	126	1,139	1,256	853	994
Total	63,220	76,376	4,827	4,913	29,077	41,622	1,869	1,700	1,651	1,375	100,644	125,986

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, see footnote 1/.

3/ Includes New York grown grapes received at New York wineries and processing plants and at out of state plants.

Table 2. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1972 and 1973

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine <u>1/</u>		Other <u>2/</u>		Total	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	<u>Tons</u>							
Concord	51,971	41,850	24,337	38,758	2,028	9,545	78,336	90,153
Niagara	2,059	1,603	3,698	5,403	-	-	5,757	7,006
Catawba	602	287	4,440	7,630	-	-	5,042	7,917
Delaware	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	2,077	5,103
Elvira	<u>3/</u>	-	<u>3/</u>	1,625	-	-	1,180	1,625
Ives	2	<u>3/</u>	973	<u>3/</u>	-	-	975	1,101
Missouri Riesling	-	-	61	72	-	-	61	72
Dutchess	1	-	201	313	-	-	202	313
Isabella	2	<u>3/</u>	195	<u>3/</u>	-	-	197	247
French hybrids	12	137	5,604	6,890	-	-	5,616	7,027
Miscellaneous <u>4/</u>	549	999	3,591	6,480	-	-	883	1,028
Total	55,198	44,876	43,100	67,171	2,028	9,545	100,326	121,592

1/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other States.

2/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, de-seeded, jelly and preserves.

3/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing operations.

4/ Includes other varieties and varieties not published separately, see footnote 3/.

Table 3. - Grapes: Quantity received from the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1972 and 1973

Variety	Received from							
	New York		Other States		Canada		Total	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	65,193	81,229	13,026	8,637	121	287	78,340	90,153
Niagara	5,172	6,614	474	175	111	217	5,757	7,006
Catawba	4,486	7,132	566	716	-	69	5,052	7,917
Delaware	1,981	4,996	105	107	-	-	2,086	5,103
Elvira	1,180	1,612	-	-	-	13	1,180	1,625
Ives	959	1,086	24	15	-	-	983	1,101
Missouri Riesling	61	72	-	-	-	-	61	72
Dutchess	171	267	32	46	-	-	203	313
Isabella	197	247	-	-	-	-	197	247
French hybrids	5,452	6,812	192	215	-	-	5,644	7,027
Miscellaneous	853	994	31	7	-	27	884	1,028
Total	85,705	111,061	14,450	9,918	232	613	100,387	121,592

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants,
by variety, 1966-1973

Variety	Year Purchased							
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>							
Concord	106	101	123	158	156	139 ^{1/}	167 ^{2/}	^{3/}
Niagara	123	122	127	176	179	178	187	195
Catawba	175	176	181	237	239	243	245	259
Delaware	199	198	202	241	245	254	259	294
Elvira	129	130	134	172	173	172	172	172
Ives	200	200	215	370	370	370	370	370
Dutchess	200	200	215	305	305	305	305	335
Isabella	183	183	191	305	305	305	305	305
French hybrids	173	172	182	255	227	239	240	245

^{1/} Revised.

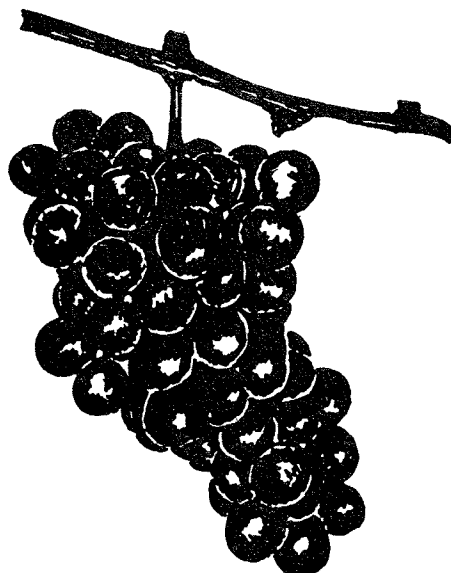
^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Not available.

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**SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE
PROCESSING PLANTS
NEW YORK
1974**

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New York Crop Reporting Service

Albany, New York

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service

in cooperation with

NEW YORK STATE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

Bureau of Statistics

JANUARY 1975

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SUMMARY

A total of 173,840 tons of New York grapes were received at wineries and processing plants in 1974, an increase of 38 percent from the 125,986 tons received in 1973.

The grape tonnage obtained from the Chautauqua-Erie area was up 39 percent from 1973 to 106,381 tons. The Finger Lakes was up 31 percent to 54,482 tons. Niagara County had the largest increase, 79 percent, to 8,774 tons.

All varieties showed an increase from 1973 with Catawba increasing the most, up 72 percent. Concord tonnage was up 36 percent, Niagara tonnage was up 29 percent and Delaware was up 21 percent.

New York State wineries and processing plants received 169,448 tons in 1974 up 39 percent from 1973. Receipts from New York growers increased 38 percent to 153,322 tons. Out-of-State receipts increased 44 percent to 14,237 tons. Canadian imports tripled, from 613 tons in 1973 to 1,889 tons in 1974.

Tonnage of grapes utilized for wine increased 50 percent to 100,752 tons. This was 59 percent of the total grape tonnage processed in New York compared to 55 percent in 1973. Grapes utilized for sweet juice increased 40 percent to 62,923 tons. This continued to be 37 percent of the total tonnage processed.

The combined French Hybrid varieties increased 52 percent from 1973 to 10,662 tons in 1974. Receipts of 8,219 tons from the Finger Lakes area accounted for 77 percent of the total. Chautauqua-Erie area with 1,313 tons accounted for 12 percent of the total. Eleven percent came from other New York areas or out-of-state. Aurore tonnage was 5,314, (50 percent of the total) while Baco Noir ranked second with 1,203 tons (11 percent of the total).

The New York Crop Reporting Service obtained the data for this publication from New York wineries and processors and the major processors out-of-state who received New York grown grapes. We gratefully acknowledge the continued excellent cooperation they provide. Their interest and assistance is necessary in making this bulletin available to all interested in the New York grape industry. There were 29 firms processing grapes in New York State during 1974, one less than last year.

NEW YORK CROP REPORTING SERVICE
c/o Department of Agriculture and Markets
State Campus
Albany, New York 12235

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity of New York-grown grapes by area of production and variety received by wineries and processing plants, 1973 and 1974 3/

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State Total	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
<u>Tons</u>												
Concord	70,115	96,221	2,971	4,454	20,880	27,068	1,574	1,956	119	657	95,659	130,356
Niagara	2,451	2,842	1,051	1,632	2,457	3,522	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	7,109	9,205
Catawba	1,299	2,634	394	919	5,297	8,429	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	7,132	12,243
Delaware	1,308	2,443	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	3,654	3,519	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	4,996	6,045
Elvira	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	<u>1/</u>	1,599	1,065	-	<u>1/</u>	-	-	1,612	1,725
Ives	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	1,031	1,514	-	-	-	-	1,086	1,627
Dutchess	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	217	326	-	-	-	<u>1/</u>	267	618
Isabella	-	-	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	245	215	-	-	-	-	247	342
French												
Hybrids	688	1,313	<u>1/</u>	679	5,755	8,219	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	6,812	10,316
Misc. <u>2/</u>	515	928	497	1,090	487	605	126	241	1,256	1,349	1,066	1,363
Total	76,376	106,381	4,913	8,774	41,622	54,482	1,700	2,197	1,375	2,006	125,986	173,840

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes other varieties (*Vitis vinifera*, etc.) and varieties not published separately, see footnote 1/.

3/ Includes New York grown grapes received at New York wineries and processing plants and at out of state plants.

Table 2. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1973 and 1974

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine <u>1/</u>		Other <u>2/</u>		Total	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	41,850	60,008	38,758	56,155	9,545	5,773	90,153	121,936
Niagara	1,603	1,854	5,403	8,757	-	-	7,006	10,611
Catawba	287	393	7,630	13,370	-	-	7,917	13,763
Delaware	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	5,103	6,124
Elvira	-	<u>3/</u>	1,625	<u>3/</u>	-	-	1,625	2,108
Ives	<u>3/</u>	-	<u>3/</u>	1,644	-	-	1,101	1,644
Dutchess	-	-	313	709	-	-	313	709
Isabella	<u>3/</u>	-	<u>3/</u>	342	-	-	247	342
French hybrids	137	-	6,890	10,662	-	-	7,027	10,662
Miscellaneous <u>4/</u>	999	668	6,552	9,113	-	-	1,100	1,549
Total	44,876	62,923	67,171	100,752	9,545	5,773	121,592	169,448

1/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other States.

2/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, de-seeded, jelly and preserves.

3/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing operations.

4/ Includes other varieties (Vitis vinifera, etc.) and varieties not published separately, see footnote 3/

Table 3. - Grapes: Quantity received from the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1973 and 1974

Variety	Received from							
	New York		Other States		Canada		Total	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	<u>Tons</u>							
Concord	81,229	110,228	8,637	11,708	287	-	90,153	121,936
Niagara	6,614	8,815	175	220	217	1,576	7,006	10,611
Catawba	7,132	12,243	716	1,520	69	-	7,917	13,763
Delaware	4,996	6,045	107	79	-	-	5,103	6,124
Elvira	1,612	1,725	-	70	13	313	1,625	2,108
Ives	1,086	1,627	15	17	-	-	1,101	1,644
Dutchess	267	618	46	91	-	-	313	709
Isabella	247	342	-	-	-	-	247	342
French hybrids	6,812	10,316	215	346	-	-	7,027	10,662
Miscellaneous	1,066	1,363	7	186	27	-	1,100	1,549
Total	111,061	153,322	9,918	14,237	613	1,889	121,592	169,448

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Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants,
by variety, 1967-1974

Variety	Year Purchased							
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>							
Concord	101	123	158	156	139	<u>1</u> /170	<u>2</u> /211	<u>3</u> /213
Niagara	122	127	176	179	178	187	<u>1</u> /198	<u>2</u> /237
Catawba	176	181	237	239	243	245	259	<u>2</u> /300
Delaware	198	202	241	245	254	259	294	360
Elvira	130	134	172	173	172	172	172	210
Ives	200	215	370	370	370	370	370	400
Dutchess	200	215	305	305	305	305	335	430
Isabella	183	191	305	305	305	305	305	315
French hybrids	172	182	255	227	239	240	245	309

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Preliminary Concord price base on payments in full. It does not include plants paying advances only.

Table 5. - Grapes: Quantity of French Hybrid varieties by area of production and variety, received by New York Wineries and Processing plants

Variety	Areas			Average value per ton 1974
	Chautauqua- Erie	Finger Lakes	State Total <u>1/</u>	
	1974	1974	1974	
	<u>Tons</u>			<u>Dollars</u>
Aurore	464	4,565	5,314	290
Baco Noir	<u>2/</u>	1,069	1,203	301
Cascade	256	454	858	300
De Chaunac	108	552	755	320
Rougeon	<u>2/</u>	711	745	315
Chelois	151	<u>2/</u>	432	347
Rosette	<u>2/</u>	362	377	292
Mare'chal Foch	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	279	433
Seyval	<u>2/</u>	108	230	408
Other <u>3/</u>	107	221	469	396
Total	1,313	8,219	10,662	309

1/ Includes New York areas not published as well as some small quantities from out of state.

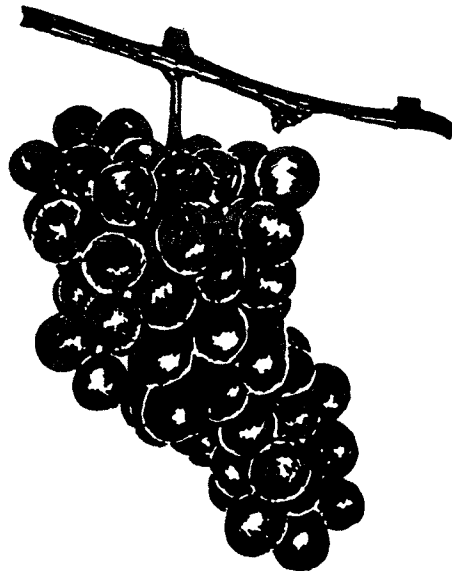
2/ Quantities less than 100 tons not published. Amounts included in variety "State Total" and area "Total".

3/ Includes French Hybrid varieties not listed above.

G. W. Suter, P. F. Bascom, M. L. Holko, Statisticians

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**SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE
PROCESSING PLANTS
NEW YORK
1975**



New York Crop Reporting Service
Albany, New York

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
in cooperation with
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS
Bureau of Statistics

JANUARY 1976

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SUMMARY

A total of 149,445 tons of New York grapes were received at wineries and processing plants in 1975, a decrease of 14 percent from the 173,840 tons received in 1974.

The grape tonnage obtained from the Chautauqua-Erie area was down 19 percent from 1974 to 86,535 tons. The Finger Lakes was down 2 percent to 53,425 tons and Niagara County decreased 28 percent to 6,322 tons.

Receipts of five varieties: Concords, Niagara, Catawba, Ives and Isabella, decreased while receipts of Delaware, Elvira, Dutchess and French Hybrids increased. Concords the major variety was down 19 percent to 105,448 tons.

New York wineries and processing plants received 140,898 tons in 1975 down 17 percent from 1974. Receipts from New York growers were down 15 percent to 130,136 tons. Out-of-state receipts decreased 24 percent to 10,762 tons. There were no reports of receipts from Canada.

Tonnage of grapes utilized for wine decreased 19 percent to 81,282 tons. This was 58 percent of the total grape tonnage processed in New York compared to 59 percent in 1974. Grapes utilized for sweet juice decreased 17 percent to 52,245 tons. This continued to be 37 percent of the total tonnage processed.

The combined French Hybrid varieties increased 24 percent from 1974 to 13,240 tons in 1975. Receipts of 10,506 tons from the Finger Lakes accounted for 79 percent of the total. Chautauqua-Erie area accounted for 1,669 tons, 13 percent of the total. De Chaunac showed the largest increase with receipts almost triple 1974's receipts. Cascade, Chelois and Rosette showed declines from 1974. Aurore remained the top french hybrid while De Chaunac ranked second and Baco Noir dropped to third from the second ranking in 1974.

The New York Crop Reporting Service obtained the data for this publication from New York wineries and processors and the major processors out-of-state who received New York grown grapes. We gratefully acknowledge the continued excellent cooperation they provide. Their interest and assistance is necessary in making this bulletin available to all interested in the New York grape industry. There were 27 firms processing grapes in New York State during 1975, 2 less than last year.

NEW YORK CROP REPORTING SERVICE
c/o Department of Agriculture and Markets
State Campus
Albany, New York 12235

Table 1. - Grapes: Quantity of New York-grown grapes by area of production and variety received by wineries and processing plants, 1974 and 1975 3/

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State Total	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Tons												
Concord	96,221	77,773	4,454	2,942	27,068	23,219	1,956	1,415	657	99	130,356	105,448
Niagara	2,842	1,657	1,632	1,221	3,522	3,327	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	9,205	7,519
Catawba	2,634	2,199	919	781	8,429	7,276	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	12,243	10,447
Delaware	2,443	2,233	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	3,519	4,462	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	<u>1/</u>	6,045	6,750
Elvira	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	1,065	1,815	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	1,725	1,998
Ives	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	1,514	1,486	-	-	-	-	1,627	1,593
Dutchess	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	326	451	-	-	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	618	822
Isabella	-	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	215	266	-	-	-	-	342	298
French												
Hybrids	1,313	1,669	679	799	8,219	10,506	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	10,316	13,105
Misc. <u>2/</u>	928	1,004	1,090	579	605	617	241	142	1,349	1,507	1,363	1,465
Total	106,381	86,535	8,774	6,322	54,482	53,425	2,197	1,557	2,006	1,606	173,840	149,445

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes other varieties (*Vitis vinifera*, etc.) and varieties not published separately, see footnote 1/.

3/ Includes New York grown grapes received at New York wineries and processing plants and at out of state plants.

Table 2. - Grapes: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1974 and 1975

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine <u>1/</u>		Other <u>2/</u>		Total	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
<u>Tons</u>								
Concord	60,008	47,537	56,155	39,539	5,773	7,285	121,936	94,361
Niagara	1,854	2,585	8,757	5,410	-	-	10,611	7,995
Catawba	393	814	13,370	10,762	-	-	13,763	11,577
Delaware	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	6,124	6,829
Elvira	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	2,108	1,998
Ives	-	<u>3/</u>	1,644	<u>3/</u>	-	-	1,644	1,593
Dutchess	-	<u>3/</u>	709	<u>3/</u>	-	-	709	865
Isabella	-	<u>3/</u>	342	<u>3/</u>	-	-	342	298
French hybrids	-	<u>3/</u>	10,662	13,022	-	<u>3/</u>	10,662	13,240
Miscellaneous <u>4/</u>	668	1,309	9,113	12,549	-	<u>3/</u>	1,549	2,142
Total	62,923	52,245	100,752	81,282	5,773	7,371	169,448	140,898

1/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other States.

2/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, de-seeded, jelly and preserves.

3/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing operations.

4/ Includes other varieties (Vitis vinifera, etc.) and varieties not published separately, see footnote 3/.

Table 3. - Grapes: Quantity received from the United States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1974 and 1975

Variety	Received from							
	New York		Other States		Canada		Total	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	<u>Tons</u>							
Concord	110,228	86,481	11,708	7,880	-	-	121,936	94,361
Niagara	8,815	6,899	220	1,096	1,576	-	10,611	7,995
Catawba	12,243	10,447	1,520	1,130	-	-	13,763	11,577
Delaware	6,045	6,750	79	79	-	-	6,124	6,829
Elvira	1,725	1,998	70	-	313	-	2,108	1,998
Ives	1,627	1,593	17	-	-	-	1,644	1,593
Dutchess	618	822	91	43	-	-	709	865
Isabella	342	298	-	-	-	-	342	298
French hybrids	10,316	13,105	346	135	-	-	10,662	13,240
Miscellaneous	1,363	1,743	186	399	-	-	1,549	2,142
Total	153,322	130,136	14,237	10,762	1,889	-	169,448	140,898

Table 4. - Grapes: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1968-1975

Variety	Year Purchased							
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
	Dollars per ton							
Concord	123	158	156	139	170	<u>1</u> /211	<u>2</u> /192	<u>3</u> /163
Niagara	127	176	179	178	187	198	<u>1</u> /229	<u>2</u> /203
Catawba	181	237	239	243	245	259	<u>1</u> /300	<u>2</u> /276
Delaware	202	241	245	254	259	294	360	330
Elvira	134	172	173	172	172	172	210	199
Ives	215	370	370	370	370	370	400	397
Dutchess	215	305	305	305	305	335	430	424
Isabella	191	305	305	305	305	305	315	314
French hybrids	182	255	227	239	240	245	309	309

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Preliminary Concord price based on payments in full. It does not include plants paying advances only.

Table 5. - Grapes: Quantity of French Hybrid varieties by area of production and variety, received by New York Wineries and Processing plants, 1974-1975

Variety	Areas						Average value per ton	
	Chautauqua-Erie		Finger Lakes		State Total <u>1/</u>		1974	1975
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975		
	<u>Tons</u>				<u>Dollars</u>			
Aurore	464	607	4,565	4,811	5,314	5,667	290	293
Baco Noir	<u>2/</u>	113	1,069	1,577	1,203	1,746	301	313
Cascade	256	213	454	314	858	563	300	293
Chelois	151	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	143	432	371	347	338
De Chaunac	108	255	552	1,635	755	2,089	320	309
Mare'chal Foch	<u>2/</u>	161	<u>2/</u>	168	279	406	433	416
Rougeon	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	711	938	745	993	315	314
Rosette	<u>2/</u>	-	362	348	377	376	292	293
Seyval	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	108	180	230	378	408	340
Other <u>3/</u>	107	127	221	392	469	651	396	349
Total	1,313	1,669	8,219	10,506	10,662	13,240	309	309

1/ Includes New York areas not published as well as some small quantities from out of state.

2/ Quantities less than 100 tons not published. Amounts included in variety "State Total" and area "Total".

3/ Includes French Hybrid varieties not listed above.

G. W. Suter, P. F. Bascom, M. L. Holko, Statisticians

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New York
Crop Reporting
Service

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NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURE

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**SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE
PROCESSING PLANTS
NEW YORK
1976**

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service ** N. Y. Dept. of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Statistics

A total of 164,492 tons of New York grapes were received at wineries and processing plants in 1976, 10 percent more than the 149,445 tons received in 1975.

Grape tonnage from the Chautauqua-Erie area was up 23 percent from 1975 to 106,090 tons. The Finger Lakes area was down 15 percent to 45,606 tons. Niagara County was up 17 percent to 7,405 tons.

Receipts of Concords and Niagaras were above the previous year, while receipts of all the other varieties declined. Concord receipts were up 17 percent to 123,277 tons and accounted for three-fourths of all varieties.

New York wineries and processing plants received 145,195 tons in 1976, up 3 percent from 1975. Ninety-two percent of these receipts were from New York State. The remaining 8 percent originated in nearby states.

Tonnage of grapes utilized for wine in New York wineries and processing plants increased 6 percent from last year to 86,518 tons and accounted for 60 percent of all grapes processed. Tonnage used for juice declined 8 percent to 48,132 tons and was 33 percent of all grapes processed.

Combined receipts of French Hybrid varieties were down 2 percent to 13,026 tons. The Finger Lakes area accounted for 78 percent of the total or 10,139 tons. Aurore, deChaunac and Baco Noir, the leading varieties, accounted for nearly three-fourths of the French Hybrid tonnage.

The New York Crop Reporting Service obtained data for this publication from New York wineries and processors and the major processors out of state who consistently receive New York grown grapes. The excellent cooperation they provide is deeply appreciated. Their assistance makes this bulletin available to all interested in the New York grape industry. There were 28 firms processing grapes in New York during 1976.

GRAPES: Quantity of New York-grown grapes by area of production and variety received by wineries and processing plants, 1975 and 1976 3/

Variety	Areas											
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		State Total	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Tons												
Concord	77,773	96,529	2,942	3,560	23,219	20,192	1,415	1,275	99	1,721	105,448	123,277
Niagara	1,657	2,593	1,221	1,433	3,327	2,774	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	7,519	8,297
Catawba	2,199	2,968	781	789	7,276	5,829	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	10,447	10,046
Delaware	2,233	1,927	<u>1/</u>	85	4,462	3,424	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	6,750	5,519
Elvira	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	1,815	1,521	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	<u>1/</u>	1,998	1,672
Ives	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	-	-	1,486	1,109	-	-	-	<u>1/</u>	1,593	1,177
Dutchess	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	451	222	-	-	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	822	581
Isabella	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	266	155	-	-	-	-	298	233
French												
Hybrids	1,669	1,459	799	1,039	10,506	10,139	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	13,105	12,843
Misc. <u>2/</u>	1,004	614	579	499	617	241	142	358	1,507	2,037	1,465	847
Total	86,535	106,090	6,322	7,405	53,425	45,606	1,557	1,633	1,606	3,758	149,445	164,492

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes other varieties (Vitis vinifera, etc.) and varieties not published separately, see footnote 1/.

3/ Includes New York grown grapes received at New York wineries and processing plants and at out of state plants.

GRAPES: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1975 and 1976

Variety	Primary utilization							
	Sweet juice		Wine <u>1/</u>		Other <u>2/</u>		Total	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Tons								
Concord	47,537	47,075	39,539	45,310	7,285	10,545	94,361	102,930
Niagara	2,585	455	5,410	6,841	-	-	7,995	7,296
Catawba	814	<u>3/</u>	10,762	<u>3/</u>	-	-	11,577	11,646
Delaware	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	6,829	5,641
Elvira	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	1,998	1,672
Ives	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	1,593	1,177
Dutchess	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	865	617
Isabella	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	-	298	233
French hybrids	<u>3/</u>	456	13,022	12,570	<u>3/</u>	-	13,240	13,026
Miscellaneous <u>4/</u>	1,309	146	12,549	21,797	<u>3/</u>	-	2,142	957
Total	52,245	48,132	81,282	86,518	7,371	10,545	140,898	145,195

1/ Does not include grapes from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

2/ Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, de-seeded, jelly and preserves.

3/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing operations.

4/ Includes other varieties (Vitis vinifera, etc.) and varieties not published separately, see footnote 3/.

GRAPES: Quantity received from New York and Other States by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1975 and 1976

Variety	Received from					
	New York		Other States		Total	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
	<u>Tons</u>					
Concord	86,481	93,981	7,880	8,949	94,361	102,930
Niagara	6,899	7,072	1,096	224	7,995	7,296
Catawba	10,447	9,936	1,130	1,710	11,577	11,646
Delaware	6,750	5,519	79	122	6,829	5,641
Elvira	1,998	1,672	-	-	1,998	1,672
Ives	1,593	1,177	-	-	1,593	1,177
Dutchess	822	581	43	36	865	617
Isabella	298	233	-	-	298	233
French hybrids	13,105	12,843	135	183	13,240	13,026
Miscellaneous	1,743	847	399	110	2,142	957
Total	130,136	133,861	10,762	11,334	140,898	145,195

GRAPES: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1969-1976

Variety	Year Purchased							
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	<u>Dollars per ton</u>							
Concord	158	156	139	170	211	<u>1/189</u>	<u>2/164</u>	<u>2/141</u>
Niagara	176	179	178	187	198	229	<u>2/196</u>	<u>2/155</u>
Catawba	237	239	243	245	259	300	<u>2/271</u>	<u>2/222</u>
Delaware	241	245	254	259	294	360	330	<u>2/243</u>
Elvira	172	173	172	172	172	210	199	159
Ives	370	370	370	370	370	400	397	346
Dutchess	305	305	305	305	335	430	424	375
Isabella	305	305	305	305	305	315	314	287
French hybrids	255	227	239	240	245	309	309	249
All Processing	-	170	159	185	212	219	<u>2/199</u>	<u>2/161</u>

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

GRAPES: Quantity of French Hybrid varieties by area of production and variety, received by
New York Wineries and Processing plants, 1975-1976

Variety	Areas						Average value per ton	
	Chautauqua- Erie		Finger Lakes		State Total <u>1/</u>			
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
	<u>Tons</u>				<u>Dollars</u>			
Aurore	607	405	4,811	4,728	5,667	5,503	293	220
Baco Noir	113	110	1,577	1,547	1,746	1,705	313	262
Cascade	213	140	314	328	563	560	293	234
Chelois	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	143	103	371	308	338	294
De Chaunac	255	364	1,635	1,619	2,089	2,165	309	249
Mare'chal Foch	161	133	168	212	406	427	416	334
Rougeon	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	938	802	993	839	314	257
Rosette	-	-	348	319	376	343	293	251
Seyval	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	180	157	378	444	340	361
Other <u>3/</u>	127	307	392	324	651	732	349	316
Total	1,669	1,459	10,506	10,139	13,240	13,026	309	249

1/ Includes New York areas not published as well as some small quantities from out of state.

2/ Quantities less than 100 tons not published. Amounts included in variety "State Total" and area "Total".

3/ Includes French Hybrid varieties not listed above and varieties not published separately.

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